BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 39—No. 4. Beaver, Wednesday, January 28, 1863. Established 1818

BEAVER ARGUS.

Wednesday, Jan. 28th, 1863.

T. O. NICHOLSON & Co., Proprietors.

TERMS—ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per annum, IN ADVANCE; otherwise Two Dollars will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are settled.

☞ Letters and communications, by mail shall have prompt attention.

Time Table.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH, R. R.

Beaver Station—GOING EAST.

Commencing, Monday, Nov. 17, 1862.—Trains leave Beaver Station as follows:

[illegible] A. M. Arrives at Pittsburgh, 9:20 A. M.
2:52 P. M. " " 4:10 P. M.
7:20 P. M. " " 8:45 P. M.

GOING WEST—

Trains leave Pittsburgh as follows:

[illegible] A. M. Arrives at Beaver,......8:10 A. M.
[illegible] P. M. " Rochester......3:00 P. M.
[illegible] P. M. " ......4:30 P. M.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, *Pres't.*

F. R. MYERS, *Gen'l Ticket Agent.*

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.

Rochester Station—GOING EAST.

Commencing on and after Sunday, Jan. 4 '63. Trains leave Rochester Station as follows:

	Leaves Rochester	Arr. at Pitts.
1st Brigh'n Accom.	6:55 A. M.	8:40 A. M.
2d Brigh'n	12:45 P. M.	2:50 P. M.
Mail,	2:15 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
1st Express,	3:49 A. M.	5:00 A. M.
2d Express,	10:00 P. M.	11:00 P. M.

GOING WEST—

	Leaves Pitts.	Arr. at Rochester.
1st Brigh'n Accom.	9:30 A. M.	11:23 A. M.
2d Brigh'n	4:20 P. M.	6:05 P. M.
Mail,	8:00 A. M.	9:28 A. M.
1st Express,	1:50 A. M.	3:05 A. M.
2d Express.	1:40 P. M.	2:55 P. M.

AUG. BRADLEY, Supt., E. D.

S. M. Pentengill & Co.,

No. 37 Park Row, N. Y., & 6 State st., Boston, are our Agents for the ARGUS in those cities, and are authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at our *Lowest Rates.*

Quarterly Statement

OF THE BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY.
NEW BRIGHTON, Nov. 5, 1862.

RESOURCES.

Bills and Notes discounted, active...	$55,438 65
Same under protest.......	100 00
Loan to Commonwealth.......	5,000 00
Due from Banks.......	17,809 44
Notes and Checks of other Banks	
U. S. Treasury Notes.......	34,944 40
Coin in Vault.......	18,716 20
Furniture and Office Fixtures.......	1,958 95
[illegible] account.......	1 41
Total.......	$128,968 95

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in.......	$56,550 00
Notes in Circulation.......	3,455 00
Due Depositors.......	66,412 51
Unpaid Earnings.......	56 69
Dividend unpaid.......	2,494 75
Total.......	$128,968 95

BEAVER COUNTY ss: Before me, a notary public in and for said County, came Edward Hoops, Cashier of the Bank of Beaver County, who being duly affirmed according to law, declares that the above statement is correct and true, according to the best of his knowledge and belief. EDWARD HOOPS.

Affirmed and subscribed before me this 5th day of Nov, 1862. H. B. REISEL, J. P.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Levaria Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Beaver, and to me directed, I will expose to Public Sale, at the Sheriff's office in the borough of Beaver, on

Saturday, January 31st, 1863,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described property, to wit: All the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in, and to the undivided one-third of the following lots of ground, being Nos. 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19, situate in the borough of New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., bounded as follows, to wit: [illegible] by lot No. 13, on the East by [illegible] on the south by lot No. 20, and on the West by Beaver river. There being erected on lots Nos. 14 and 15 a large four story Bucket Factory, being 45 feet front on a street running through said lots, and eighty-five feet deep, the basement story of stone and three stories of wood: also a small frame shed on the south side of said building about 20 by [illegible] feet. On the east side of street running through said lots there are erected two brick dry kilns about 15 by 25 feet. There is belonging to said lots Nos. 14 and 15 the undivided one-third of ten shares of stock in the New Brighton Water Company, each share being equal to the one-hundredth part of all the water belonging to the face of said Company. There are erected on lots No. 17 and 18 a large four story Tub Factory, 40 feet on street running through said lots, and 40 feet deep, the basement stone, and three stories of wood; also two brick dry kilns, on the east side of road running through said lots, about [illegible] feet; there is also one other brick [illegible] partly on lot No. 16 and partly on lot No. 17. There is belonging to lots Nos. 16, 17 and 18, the undivided one-third of nine shares of Stock in the New Brighton Water Company, each share being equal to the one-[hundredth] part of all the water belonging to the face of said Company.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Wm. S. Gill at the suit of Christian Hilson, assignee of Rhey & Matthews, for the Merchants' & Manufacturers' Bank.

JOHN ROBERTS, Sh'ff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Beaver, Jan. 12, '63.

LIST OF LETTERS, UNCALLED FOR, remaining in the Post office at Beaver C. H. Pa., Dec. 31st, 1862.

Boyd Sallie J	Jack J W J
Bergkey Nicholas	Kidd Jas
Cain Lida	M'Pherson Jas
Davidson Saml	Purdy Wm F
Davis John	Strock Lydia A
Franklin Thos	Wright Mary E
Field Wm F	Wilson Mary E
Graham Wm	WhitsellSaml
Irons David, 2	

Persons calling for letters in the above List will please say they advertised.

M. J. ANDERSON, P. M.

☞ Office Hours: From 7 A. M. till 6 P. M.

H. B. ANDERSON,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

THE LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE styles of DRESS GOODS kept constantly on hands and for sale, for

CASH OR PRODUCE.

Beaver, January 14th, 1863.

CASH FOR HIDES.

I WILL PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE for HIDES & CALF-SKINS, delivered at my Tannery in Sharon.

JAMES DARRAGH.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE. 1863.

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE, first issued in 1841, in its twenty-second years, has obtained both a larger and a more widely diffused circulation than any other newspaper ever published in America. Though it has suffered, in common with other journals, from the volunteering and departure of tens of thousands of its patrons to serve in the War for the Union, its circulation on this 6th of December, 1862 is as follows:

Daily	50,125
Semi-Weekly	17,250
Weekly	148,000
Aggregate	215,375

Pre-eminently a journal of News and of Literature, THE TRIBUNE has political convictions which are well characterized by the single word REPUBLICAN. It is Republican in its hearty adhesion to the great truth that "God has made of one blood all nations of men" —Republican in its assertion of the equal and inalienable rights of all men to "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness"—Republican in its steadfast, earnest, defiant hostility to every scheme and effort of the Slave Power, from the Annexation of Texas to the great Rebellion, to grasp the empire of the New World and wield the resources of our country for its own aggrandizement—Republican in its antagonism to the despots of the Old World, who fondly hail in the perils and calamities suddenly thrust upon us by their American counterpart the overthrow and ruin of the Model Republic—Republican in its hope and trust, its faith and effort, that this atrocious Rebellion must result in the signal overthrow of its plotters, and the firm establishment of equal rights and equal laws throughout the whole extent of our country, wherein Liberty and Union shall indeed be "one and inseparable" henceforth and forever.

THE TRIBUNE devotes attention in calmer times, and to some extent in these, to Education, Temperance, Agriculture, Inventions, and whatever else may minister to the spiritual and material progress and well-being of mankind; but for the present its energies and its columns are mainly devoted to the invigoration and success of the War for the Union. Its special correspondents accompany every considerable army and report every important incident of that great struggle which we trust to result in the National arms and in the restoration of Peace and Thrift to our distracted, bleeding country. We believe that not otherwise can a fuller or more accurate view of the progress and character of this momentous conflict be obtained than through the regular perusal of our columns. And we earnestly solicit the co-operation of all friends of the National cause, which we regard and uphold as that of Universal Humanity, to aid us in extending its circulation.

TERMS.

The enormous increase in the price of printing paper and other materials used in printing newspapers, compels us to increase the price of THE TRIBUNE. Our new terms are:

DAILY TRIBUNE.

Single Copy....3 cents.
Mail Subscribers, one year (311 issues)....$8.

SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

One Copy, one year (104 issues)....$3.
Two Copies, one year....$5.
Five Copies, one year....$12.
Ten Copies one year....$22 50.
An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty and over.

WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

One Copy, one year (52 issues)....$2.
Three Copies, one year....$5.
Five Copies, one year....$8.
Ten Copies, one year....$15.

Any larger number, *addressed to names of subscribers,* $1,50 each. An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten.

Twenty Copies, *to one address,* one year, $25, and any larger number at same price. An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty. To clubs of thirty THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE will be sent. To clubs of fifty THE DAILY TRIBUNE will be sent gratis.

Address THE TRIBUNE, Tribune Buildings, New-York

When drafts can be procured it is much safer than to remit Bank Bills. The name of the Post-Office and State should in all cases be plainly written.

Subscribers who send money by Express, must prepay the Express charges, else it will be deducted from the remittance.

THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC FOR 1863 will be ready about Christmas.

"Union Hotel,"

BEAVER, PENN'A.

ALEX. CLARK, PROPRIETOR

IN addition to the conveniences of a first class Hotel, the Proprietor has fitted up in his house, in a complete and satisfactory manner, an

OYSTER SALOON,

where the best quality of Oysters may be obtained during their season, in any desired style. Families can be furnished with Oysters, by the can or dozen. The table is furnished with all the luxuries the PITTSBURG MARKET can afford.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited. dec17

PROF. WOOD'S RESTORATIVE CORDIA and Blood Renovator, the genuine article, for sale at the Drug Store of [illegible]

For the Argus.

THE GIPSY GIRL.

Ah, thou black-eyed gipsy girl!
With rosy lips and teeth of pearl,
You fancy in my hand to see,
Traces of my destiny;
By each mark and by each line,
To tell the things of future time.
Cease your labor, cease, 'tis vain,
Be it pleasure, care or pain.
You can not tell what comes to morrow,
Be it joy or be it sorrow.
But thou black-eyed Gipsy Girl,
With rosy lips and teeth of pearl,
With thy skin of olive hue,
With thy tattered gown of blue,
If my fate you can't tell me,
Thine at least I will tell thee.
'Tis to wander o'er the earth
And call thine own, no fire-side hearth.
'Tis to wander evermore,
Hungry weary and footsore.
To call no resting place thy home,
Roaming, dreary and forlorn;
And at last thy sorrow's o'er,
Hunger, cold is felt no more;
On thy bed of straw to lie,
There to rest thy head and die.
If all these evils on thee wait,
Oh! sad, poor maiden, is thy fate.

The Right Sort of Talk.

General Hurlbut, in command at Memphis, has recently issued an order which is extremely distastely to the secessionists. Having been troubled for some time by persons who residing in Memphis under the protection of our flag, were constantly plotting against the Federal authorities, holding communication also with guerrilla bands which infest the neighboring country, Gen. Hurlbut thus notifies them of his intentions:

"Many of these sympathizers have expressed determination that the Charleston and Memphis railroad shall not be used by the United States. All such persons may rest assured that military authority will run, and use that railroad as long as necessary for the public service, and every family and all personal property between Hatchie and Coldwater river, will be removed if necessary to an unobstructed use of the road. Nay, more, every family in the city of Memphis of doubtful loyalty, whether they have gone through taking the oath of allegiance or not, will be sent north of our lines, if those measures shall become necessary, for every [illegible]

"Ten families of most noted secessionists in Memphis will be sent South, and these are to be selected from those of greatest wealth and highest social position first, because less likely to suffer from banishment

"Citizens will not be considered responsible for attacks made by regularly organized forces of the public enemy, but will be held responsible for irregular forces which are mainly kept up or supplied by their sympathizers in and about this city Any person not belonging to the Confederate army who shall supply arms, ammunition or military supplies to these lawless bands, will be summarily tried by a military commission, and if sentenced by the commission, executed forthwith."

A Soldier's Thoughts.

The following extract from a letter written by a soldier to his brother, and published in an exchange, gives a vivid representation of the thoughts and feeling of many a soldier now sacrificing the comforts of home for country:

"I began to look for a letter two days ago. The mail comes in at noon. I came to my quarters this afternoon and thought of going to the post office. I started once and concluded I would not go till to-morrow; then I took another notion—being very anxious to hear from home—and went and received this letter. I never lifted a letter with more anxiety. Being so long from home without hearing a word from there, I fancied that some one would be dead, or something bad had happened. These thoughts gave me much uneasiness; but when I came to the paragraph saying all was well at home I felt relieved. T—, there is no place like home. I was glad to hear that mother was in good health. Many a night have I thought of how she would come cold nights and straighten the covers over me, and ask me if I would sleep warm enough. These thoughts would pass through my mind as night after night I laid down on the cold, damp ground, with nothing over me but the thin spread boughs of a pine tree, with no blanket, and nothing but a thin blouse—part of the time having no shirt, pants, boots or socks on. Many a night have I thus laid down, and the heavy Southern dews which fell like rain, and the after part of the night would be very chilly, but after rising in the morning and getting warm, (I never got up warm in the morning in the South) I felt as well as I ever did in my life."

TRENTON, N. J. Jan. 14.

Both Houses met at 3 P. M. to elect a United States Senator Jas. W. Wall, of Burlington, was elected on the first ballot; the vote stood thus: For J. W. Wall, 53; Richard S. Field, 22; Wm. Cook Hudson, 2; Wm. A. Newell, 1.

THANKSGIVING SERMON.

DELIVERED IN THE [illegible] STREET M. E. CHURCH, HARRIS[BURG], PENN'A, BY REV. FRANKLIN [illegible], D. D., November 27th, 1862.

PSALM C., 4.—Enter into his gates with thanksgiving, and into his courts with praise: be thankful unto him, and bless his name.

I SAMUEL XII., 24.—Only fear the Lord and serve him in truth with all your heart: for consider how great things He hath done for you.

(CONCLUDED.)

"Only fear the Lord and serve him in truth with all your heart," says my text. If, as a nation, we comply, it intimates that there is a vast wealth of national blessing in store for us—a wealth of national blessing which centuries only will unfold. By the law of contiguity, this Great Republic will, if permitted to continue in existence, powerfully influence all the governments of the entire American Continent. By wealth, numbers, running into many millions, of inhabitants, by its literature, commerce, by its civilization and religion, this nation, if it continue united, must send abroad benignant influences even to the ends of the earth. Let us then, this day, look up afresh to God and pledge our faith anew, that if needful, we will die for the Union. Let us not forget the teaching of the past about the vital necessity of the Union to our individual security and happiness, as well as to our national greatness. A beautiful incident is narrated in Indian Legend. A band of Indians, in their wanderings, after tedious toils, arrived at the banks of an Alabama river, when the chief, dashing his hatchet into a forest trunk, the cry rang out—"Alabama!—here we rest!" So it was with the fathers of this Republic. After travelling through all the trying scenes of the Revolution—from Lexington through the trembling [illegible] of Long Island, Brandywine, Germantown; the enemy overrunning of the Jerseys, down to capitulation of Cornwallis at Yorktown; after travelling through all the doubts and fears they realized, lest for the want of a united, vigorous Government, their treasure and blood had been expended in vain—at last, in the formation and adoption of the Constitution under which we now live, they [illegible] and the tree of [illegible] influences of their prayers, and its roots nurtured by the blood of the brave. Then they struck the hatchet of sectional conflict deep into its trunk, and the cry of their long restless heart rang out upon the ear of the world—"Alabama! here we rest!"

Dark as is the hour in our national history, a beautiful vision breaks in upon the eye of my faith. When alone in my own chamber, I gaze at the glorious grouping of the vision, my eyes grow dim with tears. Yes, while I gaze and rejoice, still I weep. The vision is this: I see through the vast, murky and stormy folds of sorrow which surge around and brood over us now, a long tract of time, all glowing with the light of joy and blessing. That time will be inaugurated by a mighty flowing together of the affections of the now rent and convulsed nation. Though now the land be torn with agony, like the demoniac of Gadara, then like him delivered from the legion of devils, it will have been freed from a brood of evils which are many as linked with the treason and rebellion of times.—The majesty of the law asserted, and the Union restored, it will be on a permanent basis. Then those who live in the solemn shadow of Independence Hall will joyfully hail the dwellers around the hallowed acres of Mount Vernon. Then the men of Maine will hail the men of Florida as brothers indeed and in truth. The men of Minnesota will meet the men of Louisiana and Texas in love. The men of the mountain valleys of Pennsylvania will meet with full heart, and greet with affectionate grasp of hands, the men of the mountain valleys of Tennessee. The men of the nation will flow together from the North and from the South; from where Atlantic surges beat out the anthem of the morning, and from the golden shores against which Pacific surfs thunder the lullaby of the expiring day. They will gather all of them again around the Liberty Tree of the nation. They will review and talk over the past with tear-dimmed eyes. Then they will say: "We be brethren!" We must look to it that we fall out by the way no more. And then they will bury the hatchet of sectional conflict deep in the trunk of the same tree, springing still in freshness of life, which received the hatchet of the fathers of the nation, and thus sealed them friends forever! As they do this, they will shout together with a voice deep as the voice of embattled seas; "One country, one Constitution, one destiny, and one God, forever and ever!"

Blessed will be that time of true national brotherhood! There will then be no wall of bitterness and prejudice frowning all along the line of Mason and Dixon. No, no! but wherever the American freeman walks—from the Lakes of the North, away down to the orange groves of Louisiana and the shores of the Mexican gulf—he will lift up the exultant cry of Rob Roy—"I'm on my native heath—my name's M'Gregor!" God, my hearers, is now cradling this young nation in the tempest, not for its destruction, but for the development of a gigantic physical, intellectual and moral manhood. When the tempest is lulled, and the voice of jubilee is rolling abroad among the astonished nations, another sound—that of warning—will be heard still. You remember the defiant laugh which the conspirator, in conclave at Montgomery, uttered in the ear of the civilized world when they heard of the first marshalling of the loyal men of the Union for its defence. Well, that laughter will never die! As the laughter of the maniac rings and rolls in frenzied glee through long drawn asylum halls, so shall that Satanic laughter ring along the shadowy corridors of centuries to come—a frightful warning to all rebellious and evil-minded men, to beware how they strive to shatter asunder the stars of our national glory—how they attempt to dash in the dust the temple of Democratic Liberty!—Many of my hearers have doubtless noticed, with, it may be, an almost unconscious thrill of pride, the noble eagle perched aloft in Independence Hall, grasping a globe in his talons. Let us, as a nation, serve God sincerely, and perform the true duties of these times, and that vaulting eagle symbols our national destiny. Let us maintain the Union of these States at all hazards, even though against a combined world; for what is a world in arms against us if we have right and God on our side. Let us—the Union being restored and cemented more firmly than ever—then cling to the Constitution, construing it not in the naked letter, and in sympathy with the barbarisms of the past, but let us construe it in its life spirit of freedom, in harmony with onward march of historic evolutions. While doing this, the Republic will not aspire for the civil dominion of the Globe, being perpetually satisfied with her own Continental proportions, but she will, triumphally as the eagle of Independence Hall holds the artificial globe in his grasp, grapple the whole life-crowned Earth with her influence—an influence which will not cause it to reverberate with the shriek of the slave, but with the joyful songs of Liberty and Religion!

[illegible] markable and interesting documents. One of the most curious of these is a letter of Mr. Lincoln to Gen McClellan. It was written in the early part of last year, shortly after McClellan's army had moved down to the Peninsula, and primarily refers to the much discussed point as to the troops left for the defences of Washington. Mr. Lincoln writes in the most familiar terms, and makes strategic suggestions, and offers military advice and remonstrances, in a style, of which this is the first specimen furnished to the public.

One thing, however, noteworthy in this letter, as in all of the President's private letters and dispatches that come to light—he shows the most earnest anxiety to do always the best in his power, the most whole-souled devotion to the country's good, and the most intense desire for ceaseless action in the field against the rebels.—Whoever may be responsible for the inaction and delay which has enabled the rebellion to grow from an easily repressed revolt, and erect itself into a great military power, it is not the President. In the course of a few lines he urges McClellan no less than thrice to activity. "I think this is the precise time for you to strike a blow," says he: "it is indispensible to me that you strike a blow," he repeats; *"you must act"* are his closing words. In all this the President but represented the feeling of the army, as it then existed. His advice was not followed; his commands, as Commander-in-Chief, were disobeyed.—*N. Y. Times.*

ENGLISH OPINION OF PEACE DEMOCRATS.—The English journals are not blind to all the bearings of political movements in the United States.—Some of them have a proper appreciation of the Peace Democrats or submissionists. The London *Spectator*, in quoting some of their resolutions, says of the submissionists:

"They lay down principles which, if they are not akin to those of the rebels, differ from them in being more petty and contemptible without being a whit nobler—that contain the seminal principles of secession without the vitality of purpose that renders secession strong. The Democrats take care to adore (mystically) the word Union, but strive with all their might to determine unity of purpose which alone can give that word a meaning."

NEGROES IN MISSISSIPPI.—The negroes in great numbers are coming into General Grant's lines bringing horses, mules and wagons. They are set to work ginning and baling cotton. They receive wages for their labor, and, it is said, do twice the labor they performed as slaves. There is every indication that if the masters were well disposed the transition from the system of involuntary labor to paid labor would be much easier than many have supposed.

A YOUNG HERO.

THE DRUMMER BOY OF 7TH MICHIGAN INFANTRY—HIS NAME AND HISTORY.

The drummer boy who crossed the Rappahannock at Fredericksburg with that regiment in their daring achievement, arrived at Detroit, and we had an opportunity of conversing with him. His name is Robert Henry Hendershot, and is 13 years old. His only living parent, his mother, lives at Jackson, Mich., and has been supported for a few years by this son and her own efforts. He is very bright and intelligent lad, modest but not bashful, and evidently honest and upright. He told his story in a plain straight forward way, and of its reliability we have not the least doubt.—It is of such a strange and romantic nature, that we feel justified in laying it in detail before our readers.—He first enlisted as a drummer boy in the 9th Michigan infantry, and went with the regiment to Tennessee. The first battle he was present at was that at Lebanon, where he acted as drummer for the 4th Pennsylvania cavalry. He was also at the battle of Shiloh, and received a severe flesh wound under his right eye, and now carries the honorable scar with him.

After this battle, he was stationed with the regiment at Murfreesboro, and was captured there by the rebels. With the other prisoners, he marched 48 miles between 10 and 12 o'clock at night, part of the distance on a double quick to McMinnesville. Here they were parolled, and then all were sent to Camp Chase. He was there discharged on account of epileptic fits, to which painful affliction he has been subject since his earliest childhood.—He returned to Monroe, and went out with the 15th as waiter to one of the captains. After serving with them for a short time, he returned to this city, and served with Lieut. Hogan, then recruiting in the city, as a drummer. A few weeks since, he went on with the Chaplain of the 7th, and joined that regiment, although not regularly enlisted, as his continually recurring fits prevented his acceptance. On the day of the taking of Fredericksburg, he left his regiment and pressed to the river bank, where the whole course of events was clearly observable. His description of the battle is most lucid and graphic. [illegible] the sharpshooters. The 7th Michigan rushed down, and our drummer boy with them. He was the third one in the boat, following the Captain and Lieutenant. The Captain in command ordered him out again against his protestations, telling him he would surely be killed. He then waited on the shore, and shoved off the first boat when it was fully loaded, and instead of remaining on shore, clung to the stern of the boat and was borne across under water. The shot and shell flew thickly. Two men were killed within arm's length of him, and his coat was torn open by a bullet. On reaching the opposite shore, a shot struck his drum, knocked it into splinters, and he caught up a loaded gun dropped by a wounded or dead soldier, and followed on. He was one of the first to tear down the secession flag, and has brought a piece off as a trophy. He then broke open a house, and found in the yard a rebel sharpshooter, wounded in his right hand. He immediately brought his gun to bear of him, and marched him off to the boat in triumph as a prisoner. He then recrossed the river, and Gen. Burnside met him and said, "I glory in your spunk, boy; if you go on in that way, you will soon get to my place." Among the trophies he found in the house he broke open, was a human bone, partially ly carved in the shape of a ring, which he brought off, and now has with him. It would seem to confirm many of the horrible stories we have heard of rebel barbarities. He was also present at the battle of Saturday, but did not actually participate, being in the city of Fredericksburg.

After the battle, his malady occasioned his discharge again, and he started for home. He was found in Baltimore by a well known citizen of Novi, Oakland county, and he bro't him with him to this city. On all the railroads and at all hotels, the little hero has been treated with all consideration, and no charge made for him anywhere. He is now here without money, and we trust that our prominent citizens will take up a contribution on his behalf. Such rare heroism merits the greatest reward.—*Detroit Tribune.*

THE VICKSBURG CUT-OFF.—The sagacious plan adopted by Brig. Gen. Williams last fall, of cutting off Vicksburg from the banks of the Mississippi, by making a diversion in the channel of that river, appears likely to be carried out most effectually by the operations of nature. The rise in the river is widening and deepening the artificial channel or cut of Gen. Williams to such an extent as to alarm the citizens of Vicksburg, lest they should find themselves in an inland town before next spring. It is thought that the course of the Mississippi will be so changed at this point in a few months that vessels of the largest class can go through the channel and navigate the river without passing Vicksburg at all.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of 75 cents per square—each subsequent insertion 25 cents. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers, and on long advertisements.

A space equal to TWELVE lines of this type measured as a square.

Special notices 25 per cent. addition to regular rates.

Business cards, 75 cents a line, per year Marriages and Deaths, Religious, Political and other Notices of a public nature, free.

Printers' Troubles.

The editor of the Ashtabula *Sentinel* thus discourses of printers' troubles, the sketch being a life picture, drawn from experience:

We suppose every one has his troubles. A country printer has numerous troubles to contend with; in fact, more than any other mechanic or business man, *we think*. In the first place he is apt to be poor; for if he was not a printer, why should he be poor? That is so conclusive that arguments would be worthless in the case. In the second place, as a matter in which his living is concerned, he has to "put so many advertisements in the paper" that it makes his subscribers feel bad; and that is a trouble. Then, sometimes a printer wants pay for his paper, and asks a subscriber to do something on his account, and the subscriber (sometimes) tells the printer that he can get the *Tribune* cheaper, and that has more "readin'" in than his paper; *that* is a trouble. Then, often, alas! how often, subscribers agree to pay in wood, and take the paper for years on the strength of a promise to bring wood; and the wood does not arrive at the printer's and the printer has to go out in the snow and resurrect old ash barrels, and old rails to keep "his folks" from freezing—and this is a trouble. And now printing paper has risen in price so that it takes eighteen cents to buy a dime's worth of paper; and that is a very serious trouble.

Our cotemporary then goes on to enumerate how he trusted a certain subscriber *ten years*, confidently relying on his frequent promises to pay up. At last human nature could stand it no longer, and he was compelled to collect the account by law; whereupon the ungrateful subscriber writes the long suffering editor a saucy letter, withdraws his patronage, and threatens to use his influence in curtailing the circulation of his paper, etc. Verily and of truth, printers may be said to have their troubles.

Reaction.

"Even in Congress," says a dispatch from Washington, "a reaction has shown itself against Vallandigham and his doctrines." The same dispatch adds that, outside of Congress loyal Democrats freely condemn that sympathizer with treason and his last speech. Such a reaction was sure to come sooner or later; but for the [illegible] gan to come, perhaps, in many places besides Washington. We find that an immense Union meeting was held at Springfield, Illinois, last week.—Thee meeting was the result of the treasonable avowals lately made by the Democrats of the Legislature of that State, which have produced a spirit of stern resistance to every movement not entirely loyal. The following resolution, with others, was adopted:

Resolved, That as loyal citizens, we will sustain the Government in all necessary means to put a speedy end to the existing rebellion, and to establish the just authority of the Government on a secure and firm basis, and that we reprobate and denounce all disloyal language and acts derogatory of the Government.

INTERESTING TO THE DIRT EATERS.—The last received Richmond papers are unusually interesting. The Richmond *Dispatch*, taking the recent dirt eating speech of James Brooks, of the New York *Express*, as a text, plainly and not very politely tells the Northern peace men that their efforts are of no use, that the South will have peace only on the condition of its independence and would not go back to the Union if the people of the North would be its slaves. The Richmond *Enquirer* goes a step further. It asserts that all "Yankees" are the rebellious slaves of their natural masters, the gentlemen of the South. A resolution has been introduced in the Virginia Legislature offering a reward of $100,000 for the head of Gen. Milroy. It will be recollected that Jeff Davis' message takes particular notice of this gallant officer, who has levied on the Secessionists of Virginia for the damages caused by their friends and accomplices the guerrillas.

☞ "Doctor," said an old lady, to her family physician, "kin you tell me why it is that some folks are born dumb?"

"Why, hem! why certainly, madam, it is owing to the fact that they come into the world without the power of speech."

"La, no," remarked the old lady, "now jest see what it is to have a physical education. I've asked my old man more'n a hundred times that ar same thing, and all I could ever get out of him was, 'kase they is.' Well, I'm glad I axed you, for I never could 'a died satisfied without knowin' it."

☞ They are telling a good story in Troy, N. Y., as follows:

"It was rumored that a gentleman, known to be a loyal citizen, had a secession flag flying from his house. Of course there was a tremendous and an excited party started for the premises. On reaching the house it was found to be a lady's Balmoral that had been washed and hung from a back window to dry. The husband avowed his determination to stand by that flag as long as he lived, and the effervescent crowd exploded and disappeared.

BEAVER ARGUS.

Wednesday, Jan. 28th, 1863.

T. C. Nicholson, - - - Editor

S. M. Pettengill & Co., *No. 37 Park Row, N. Y., & 6 State st., Boston*, are our Agents for the Argus in those cities, and are authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at our *Lowest Rates.*

TO OUR PATRONS.

We make an earnest appeal to those of our subscribers who are in arrears for their paper, to come and pay up. Now is the time. By so doing you can save *Fifty Cents*, as after the 1st of January we will charge all who have paid us nothing yet, Two Dollars.

After the 1st of January, 1863, we will also raise the price of advertising. We are compelled to do this on account of the advance in paper. Paper that we paid $5,00 for last summer now costs us nearly $10,00. Our advertising rates will be as follows:

1 square, first insertion	$0 75
Each subsequent insertion	0 25
Administrator's and Ex'rs Notices	2 00

The *Star* will adopt the above rates of advertising, being compelled to do so from the same cause that we are. Almost all other papers in the country have increased the price of their subscription and advertising.

☞ We learn that it is so sickly at Harrisburg that Henry D. Moore, our efficient State Treasurer, and all his clerks, have determined to leave that city about the first of May next.

☞ Charles Sumner has been re-elected U. S. Senator by an overwhelming majority. The election there was not controlled by thugs and cut-throats. Loyalty is predominant in Massachusetts.

☞ Jno. P. Wilson is at home on furlough, having been paroled by Rebeldom. He looks well, but has seen hard service. He expects to return soon. John's a brave boy.

☞ The editor of the *Star* asserts, in his last issue, that "the manifest proclivity of the Black Republicans is to steal." If this be true, the people of this region had better be on their guard, as Republicans are pretty plenty around here.

If the editor *really* entertains this opinion, we wonder that he is not a Republican himself.

☞ Every body should have a copy of the Tribune Almanac for 1863, a political register of great accuracy and value, containing Astronomical [illegible] Votes of soldiers, Lists of States, Capitals, Governors, Organizations of the government, Army and Navy, and of the so-called rebel government. Price 13 cents. Eleven for $1,00 $8 per 100.

"Greek Backs."—We met a man the other day, says an exchange, (who claimed to be an American citizen of foreign birth) who seemed to take a malicious pleasure in depreciating the currency of the United States, and thought he was promoting the political interests of the party to which he was attached by discrediting the National securities of the Union.

We looked him in the eye and said: "Sir, the man who, fostered by this Country and identified with its interests, seeks in this hour of its trial to weaken its strength and destroy its credit, is not only a traitor but a fool."

So say we to that whole crowd of wretched partisans, who would degrade the public faith in order to exalt the interests of any party.

Fitz John Porter.

By the decree of the Court-Martial in the case of the above-named officer, he was ignominiously dismissed from the service. The principal ground on which the sentence of the Court was based, was that said Fitz John Porter failed to succor our army under Gen. Pope, at the time of the great disaster in front of Washington. From the evidence before the Court, it was shown that the failure of Gen. Pope to defeat the army of the rebels at that time, was mainly, if not altogether, owing to the treachery of this man, who, at the time, was acting as a reserve, and being notified to assist his countrymen who were being mowed down by the enemy, still, with that dogged treachery on his part, which has, too often, shown itself in some of our locofoco sympathisers with treason, refused to march to their assistance. Such conduct not only should have caused him to be dismissed from the army but should also lead to his execution.

We have always thought that the Government was too lenient with traitors in our midst. Had a loyal man been in the place of Porter, the rebellion, in all probability, ere this, would have been entirely crushed.—Thank God, we have got rid of Patterson, Stone, Porter, and others of that ilk. If a few more of the same kind were dismissed, it would be well for the country.

The Purposes of Democracy.

The disgraceful conduct of the Democracy during the recent election of United States Senator, at Harrisburg, seems to be but an index of the course they intend to pursue hereafter. We had hoped that like scenes would never be heard of or witnessed again in a free government. A large party professing obedience to the laws, and a respect at least for free speech and free legislation, attempting and actually controlling free legislation by organized mobs. Thousands of dollars raised and expended by the party in transporting the mob to Harrisburg for the express and even boasted purpose of controlling the legislation of the State. And yet not a voice in the party to condemn, not a journal but what rejoices at the success of their villainy. But it is not enough that the people of this State should discover their treasonable and damnable schemes to overthrow law, order and government; becoming bold in their wickedness they follow up their outbreak here by similar ones in other States. In New York the mob break into the halls of legislation, compel the Legislature to adjourn, and a *Democrat Governor* refuses protection. He says he has no power to protect a co-ordinate branch of the State Government in the legitimate discharge of their duties. No power to prevent riot, preserve peace or maintain the dignity of the law! Who but a traitor and perjured villain would dare to offer such a false and frivolous excuse? In Indiana like scenes occurred, but we will not pain our readers with further recital. Does it not seem clear, this party have determined to trample upon all law, destroy order that overthrow the rights of the people, and establish a reign of anarchy?—What are we to expect from their actions? They rejoice beyond measure whenever the government is threatened, throw every obstacle in the way of restoration, take delight in showing their disregard of law and constituted authority, and encourage mob violence. They pretend great respect for the Constitution, and yet trample upon it with impunity; speak of the success of our armies as desirable, and yet rejoice at every defeat. Why is it? Because the leaders are traitors, and they seek the overthrow of our government. The masses of the party are as yet loyal, and the leaders [illegible] for their actions in part. It accounts likewise for the insinuating manner in which they approach the friends of those who have fallen in battle, and while they seem to comfort the mourners, are speaking words of treason in their ear. We ask our readers if they have not noticed some of this party after every battle or news of the death of some one from the neighborhood, gently approaching the friends of the deceased as self-constituted comforters, and whispering or insinuating words of doubtfully loyalty? Their press is at it constantly, and the emissaries of the party are instructed, and follow their example in every hamlet of the country.

It is painful for us to charge, or even believe, that those with whom we meet daily, those too who have long enjoyed the benefits of a free government, should seeks its overthrow. We are forced to the conclusion, however. Day after day presents some new fact. They are assuming bolder positions, and thus as their wicked schemes become developed, one by one, we are enabled to discover their true intent. Take the teachings of the party journals, the action of the leaders, the recent outbreaks in Indiana, New York, and Pennsylvania, and the charge of treason could be sustained against the leaders in a Court of Justice. Compare these actions with the words of Vallandigham, an acknowledged leader, Cox, and last, but not least, Hughes of Pennsylvania, and what may we infer?—First, that they do not desire the restoration of the Union, because the means by which they propose to accomplish it, they know full well, never can and never will bring about a restoration. Secondly, they are seeking to farther divide us by secession from the east. We are told this by Vallandigham and Hughes, and have it endorsed by the party. We charge them on the evidence then, with seeking the destruction of this government; with an intention to farther divide us by secession and separation; with an intention to overawe the loyal men of the middle and western States, by mob violence, and annex them to the southern States with slavery universal, and a moneyed aristocracy. Take the speech of Vallandigham, the letter of Hughes, and conduct of the party leaders, and the conclusion we draw is inevitable. Such are the treasonable schemes of the party. Let loyal citizens be prepared for the issue.

Letter from the Anderson Troop.

Camp Negley, near Nashville, Jan. 8d, '63.

Dear Parents and Brothers: We received orders to prepare to leave on the 26th December, which was quite contrary to our expectations, as we thought we would be allowed a winter rest, at least, after our long and severe march from Louisville. On the morning of the 26th the army moved forward, the cavalry occupying the advance. First in order was a company of the 4th Ohio; then our men next, Co. I in front. We had not proceeded more than ten miles from this place before we were fired into by the rebel pickets, whom we drove back and skirmished with till dark, and in a very heavy rain. The fighting was done principally by the cavalry and artillery. Early on Sabbath morning we were sent out to feel the enemy's position, but could find nothing of him during the whole day. On Monday morning we left the Nolinsville turnpike and crossed over to the Murfreesboro pike, when we again overtook the rebels, and about three o'clock our men—"Anderson's"—made a charge upon them, and came off second best. Most of the casualties were among the commissioned and non-commissioned officers. We were under the command of Major Rosengarten, who, with the junior Major, Ward, fell. The former was killed instantly, and the latter was mortally wounded. There were only between two and three hundred of us, while the enemy had two regiments of infantry. We were in the advance, as I previously stated, and driving the enemy before us until we came to the wood, when we charged. The others, under Capt. Hurst, of Co. I, were proceeding along the pike and as soon as the firing commenced, dashed through a gap in the fence to the aid of the others. The rebels fell back into the cornfields the on the edge of the wood, making breast-works of the rail fences, where they had their regiments of infantry in ambush. An orderly came up and ordered us to fall back to a creek about half a mile in the rear, and form in line; which we did, but not until we succeeded in recovering Major Ward. Major Rosengarten and other dead fell into the hands of the rebels. A regiment of Tennessee cavalry was within supporting distance, but it did not render us any assistance, which was owing as I afterwards ascertained to their having orders to go no further than they did. We sent over a flag of truce for the dead, and the "chivalry" not only refused to give them up, but retained possession of the bearers of the flag, one of whom was our two hundred and forty-two pound Sergeant, who, doubtless, created quite a sensation among them. We were sent to the rear of the cavalry on Tuesday, and did not have the opportunity of paying our respects to the knights of the South on that day. All [illegible] position and skirmishing with his left wing during the whole day. About noon we were taken for the rebels by one of our own batteries and fired upon by it; the shell and grape flew around quite lively for a little while, when the mistake was discovered, not however till the arm of one of our poor fellows was shot off. In the neighborhood of 3 o'clock, three or four regiments of us, all cavalry, under Gen. Stanley, were attacked by Wheeler's brigade, consisting of infantry, artillery and cavalry. After fighting until the shades of night began to settle upon us, we were driven back, I suppose, nearly half a mile, when their cavalry advanced very ostentatiously to do no less than utterly annihilate us—of course. We rallied and waited until they had nearly reached the center of a field upon the edge of which we were drawn up, and charged on them, completely routing them and capturing their colors. They bore the inscription, "Death before subjugation."

After a fruitless search of an hour's duration for our late adversaries, we were posted along the lines as pickets, and were relieved at 12 o'clock, making forty-two hours since we had lain down. At 4 o'clock, a. m., of Thursday, we were again put on picket, but were relieved in the course of two or three hours; and with a Tennessee regiment and the 4th Ohio cavalry, were detailed to guard an immense train of ten or eleven miles in length, back to Nashville. When within fourteen or fifteen miles of the city, we received an intimation that a rebel force of four thousand was approaching us from the left, for the purpose of capturing the train; and sure enough, before the elapse of half an hour, boom! boom! went their guns, and immediately their cavalry, followed by their infantry, issued from behind a wood a short distance from the pike, and endeavored to head us off. The teamsters applied the lash most unmercifully, getting the mules into a trot with their ponderous loads; and we fell back and opened a sharp fire on the "butternuts," which soon caused them to halt and seek the shelter of the trees. They proved to be no others than our friends of the previous day, under Wheeler. Sharp's carbines were too much for them on this second occasion.

Excepting eight or nine wagons, whose drivers became panic-stricken, and cut their mules loose, we saved the whole train. Such a yelling, shouting, cursing and shooting as there was there at that time, it would be hard to conceive of. Several thousand who straggled from the field and smuggled themselves along with the train, stampeded at the first alarm. You will, doubtless, be curious to know, why this train was sent back. Because it required too many men to guard it who could be otherwise used on the field. We arrived in Nashville between seven and eight o'clock in the morning. Such was the manner in which we spent our New Year's day. For four days and three nights our poor horses were never unsaddled. We were in four days fighting and lost very heavily, although, thank God, neither "Sam" nor I were hurt. I imagine that about the first thought that will occur to your mind will be to know how I felt. It was a little queerly, but I must confess that I was not nearly so much excited as I expected to be, and my mind soon became so much engaged in loading, firing and shooting, in which each party tried to excel the other, that I became almost oblivious to the danger to which I was exposed. I am also pleased to say "Sam" acted well. [illegible] who are far distant from the scene of war, have no idea of its horrible reality, and do not know how fortunate you are. All the fences along and in the vicinity of the road are burned down; the ruins of houses meet your view on every hand, and the whole country seems to be suffering from some dreadful incubus. Along the entire route from Louisville to Nashville, I only saw two or three stores open, while there were numbers of them that had been closed up, but afterwards broken open, the stock taken out and the buildings going to ruin. This side of Nashville they do not pretend to do any business, and not much in it.

Had I been told six months ago that I would lie down in a cornfield, with my feet toasting by five or six burned rails, and dead bodies lying within a few feet of my head, and enjoy a sleep, how little would I have believed it, and yet I did it. Where the rebels had an opportunity to do so they took the boots and sometimes the stockings from the feet of our dead. You no doubt have heard of our difficulties in the "Body Guard." As our Lieutenant Colonel did not accompany us, and as we had no Colonel, he was looked upon, of course as our main stay. In consequence of this a great many of our men refused to come with us. When we received orders to go to the front all but about three hundred of the Troop declared that they regarded it as suicidal to go into action in such a state; and said that they would not move, and did not; but as we were on the eve of great battle, and as I desired to do my little towards giving the rebellion a death blow, and a refusal to go to the front at such a time might be misconstrued by the public, I obeyed orders. Out of one thousand men only two hundred and forty now remain. Company I numbers twenty-two men. [illegible] Atkinson of Gen. Smith's [illegible] detailed to take command [illegible]. The officers say that we who went to the front shall have justice done us; it is to be hoped so at least. I had hoped to go home with some honor; I feel that I have done my duty to the best of my ability, and will continue to do so, as the conciousness of it will be a great satisfaction to me. I care for the opinion of our friends and the public, [illegible] face and whipped them. I have foreborne to mention this matter heretofore, because I did not wish to cause you any uneasiness, but as I suppose it has already been made public through the papers, there is no longer any use in remaining silent. We are well and hopeful. When we sit down to write, we have to do it as though we expected to be interrupted every moment,—always in a hurry.—Don't be uneasy about us. All things have an end in this mundane sphere, Love to all.

Yours, affectionately,
E. ALLISON.

Court Proceedings.

The following cases were disposed of at the late session of Court:

George Hobart vs. Nathan P. Couch. Jan. 20th, 1863: Jury sworn. Verdict for the defendant, and the jury say they find the rent in arrear, with interest, to be the sum of $692 50, and the value of the property replevied to be the sum of $431 41.

Jacob J. Noss vs. John Blake's Adm'rs. Jan. 20th, 1863: Jury sworn; Jan. 24th, verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $5,018 11 damages.

Samuel Spencer, James Spencer and Wm. Cameron, in prison, charged with the murder of Oliver Johnston, were brought into Court on a writ of *habeas corpus*. After a hearing, the Court remanded Samuel Spencer to jail, and decided to admit James Spencer to bail in the sum of $3000, and Wm. Cameron in the sum of $2500. James Spencer gave the necessary bail and was discharged. Cameron's bail not being in Court, he was sent back to prison for the present.

Revenue Derived from Beaver County, for the Fiscal Year Ending Nov. 30, 1862.

State Tax	$13,718 55
Tax on Dividend Bank Beaver Co.	425 10
" " Stock " "	212 55
" " " Big Beaver Bridge Co, Brighton	44 56
Tax on Stock Big Beaver Bridge Co., Wolf Lane	53 79
Tax on Stock Fallston Bridge Co.	69 51
Retailers' License	833 68
Tavern "	389 50
Circus "	47 50
Distillers' "	85 50
Eating house License	186 62
Pamphlet Laws	4 75
Militia Tax	385 42
Auction Commission	28 75
Tax on Writs	445 21
Collateral Tax	505 24
Bank Beaver Co., equivalent for coin	320 65
Total	$17,748 83

☞ The vote for United States Senator in the Legislature of the State of Ohio, stood as follows:

Benj. F. Wade	75
U. J. Jewett	35
Thomas Ewing	15
Gen. R. C. Schenck	1

Has the *Star* any comments? We didn't hear of any bullies and thieves being there.

Harrisburg Correspondence.

Harrisburg, Jan. 26th, 1863.

Mr. Editor:—On Monday, the 19th inst., the Legislature in joint connection, elected Mr. McGrath of Philadelphia, State Treasurer for one year from first Monday of May next.

He is well known to the writer—a very respectable man. Has been one term Treasurer of Philadelphia; performed his duties correctly and faithfully. He will make a good State Treasurer if he can shake off a gang of roughs who now seem to control him.

Nothing of general interest has been done this week. A Bill, authorising and requiring the State Treasurer to pay the interest on the public debt in legal tender notes, was read in place on Tuesday. As the law now stands the interest must be paid in coin or its equivalent. Since Febuary last, it has cost some $146,000 to pay the difference between currency and coin. This same amount the same law required and directed the State Treasurer to collect from the banks which had suspended specie payments. In August 1862 the difference between gold and currency was 12½ per cent. It is now 50 per cent.

The interest due 1st Febuary next, I am told, is about $1,000,000; consequently, if the old law remains in force, it will cost half a million dollars to convert currency into gold on that day. No one doubts that the difference will be as great on the 1st of August next. If so, the effect for the present would be to raise the debt of the State from forty to sixty millions. Many urge that the credit of the State, the dignity of the State, &c., all forbid the payment in any thing else than coin. I do not so view the matter.—The present holders of our Bonds bought them in the course of business as they would houses, farms, &c., There is no sacredness in the one more than in the other. Others again would make a distinction in favor of foreign holders of our Bonds. This is the weakest position of all. Many of our domestic holders have sons in the army now trying to put down the most unnatural rebellion the world ever saw. They may have contributed of their means, for the same purpose, more than they could afford.—For all such as these, legal tender notes will do; but for those foreign holders of our Bonds, gold must be provided, even though the owners should have been engaged in fitting out piratical vessels to prey upon our commerce, and aid the rebels. A mere statement is sufficient to show the weakness of the position.

A committee in the House has been raised to inquire into the truth of sundry reports in relation to the recent election of U. S. Senator. Another one was raised on Wednesday to perform the same duty in relation to the election of State Treasurer.

Gov. Porter, I think, described these numerous committees of investigation [illegible] members are like the quack doctor, who thought he must always be doing something always.

Your member, Mr. Henry, has read a bill in place, which has passed the House, increasing the pay of your County Auditor to two dollars per day, and reducing the commissions of County Treasurer in same County. That part of the law relative to the Treasurer, I presume, will not apply to the present incumbent.

The committee of Ways and Means have reported Mr. M'Murtrie's bill, relative to the payment of interest on Public debt with a *negative* recommendation. Mr. Vincent then read a Bill in place, the object of which, as well as I could gather from its reading by the Clerk is to borrow gold from the Banks at 4 per cent. to pay the interest due 1st February and 1st August, and to legalize suspension of the Banks till the gold is paid.

What if this golden payment could not be made for a long spell? It would seem as if some minds really labored under the delusion that a straight line was *not* the shortest distance between two given points. Why borrow money when you have over two millions in the Treasury.

Well, after working so hard for three weeks, and when so small a matter as the payment of the interest of 1st February was pending, the House adjourned over from Thursday at 1 o'clock. p. m., to *Monday*, at 7 p. m.—Were I not afraid of losing my desk reportorial, I would say this adjournment was no credit to the parties concerned. If some of the members of the present House of Representatives would turn their attention to the dead languages so as to enable them to write "*sine die*" at the end of their next Thursday adjournment, much good would be accomplished: money would be saved and no harm done.

I see by the Washington *Examiner*, and kindred prints, that a new version of the old cry of "The Union as it is, and the Constitution as it was," now means "Exclude the New England States to please brother Jeff. Davis."

A. B. C.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Gen. Burnside was in the city to-day, and had an interview with the President, Secretary Stanton and Gen. Halleck. It is generally believed here that all reports that any portion of the army of the Potomac has recently crossed the Rappahannock are without foundation in fact. A telegram from the headquarters of the army of the Potomac, read to-night, states that there is nothing of interest to communicate.

Holloway's Pills.—There is but one disease the source of all others—*impure blood*; and only one infallible remedy—Holloway's pills. Firm flesh, a clear complexion, sound digestion, elasticity of spirit, refreshing sleep, health and strength are the advantages of pure blood, all of which these medicines will impart to those who freely use them.

(Correspondence of Philadelphia Press.)

Letter from "Occasional."

Washington, Jan. 19, 1862.

The last exhibition of the settled purpose of the Democratic leaders to produce anarchy in the free States was the scandalous conduct of those who control less than one-half of the lower branch of the Legislature of New York. The readers of The *Press* are familiar with the causes that prevented the election of a Speaker of that branch of the Assembly of that State. Parties being equally divided after a number of ineffectual ballotings, the Republicans placed in nomination a War Democrat, and the fear that he might be elected Speaker induced his former associates to resort to a series of manœuvers without parallel in legislative history. Their violence at last induced an adjournment until Wednesday next. Ruffians filled the galleries during the last efforts to elect a Speaker, interrupting the proceedings of the Assembly, and threatening the persons of the members. Mr. Callicott, the War Democrat, if he does not consent to yield to the pressure of the mob, will probably be assassinated in cold blood.—Observe, this is the work, and the work alone, of men calling themselves Democrats! The turbulence and treasonable declarations of the same kind of partisans in the Legislature of Illinois, Indiana, and New Jersey, within the last two weeks, are in significant harmony with their revolutionary proceedings in New York. What they did at Harrisburg, on the occasion of the election of United States Senator, has become a matter of disgraceful history. They boasted that if any so-called Democrat should vote for a Republican, his life would pay for the forfeit. How different the dignified deportment of the Republicans of Philadelphia, where a man elected by Republican votes, from a Republican district, and by voluntary and vehement protestations and denunciations against the designs and doctrines of the Democratic leaders, turned upon his own honor, and deprived the party that put him in position of the control of an important branch of our city legislature!—They yielded to the event, preferring to let time cure the catastrophe, and surrendering party power rather than disturb the public peace. It is not for me to reconcile the spirit that punishes party disaffection with one hand, and applauds it with the other. Where are we tending? Are these elements to control and crush out majorities elsewhere? Are our cities to become first the hot beds of treason and afterwards of anarchy?—Mark well, that they who lead in these excesses are as tender to the armed traitors to the Republic as they are fierce against all who are trying to put these traitors down.—One of the prophecies early made in these struggles was, that Northern cities would soon be disfigured and [illegible] Go back to the initial riot at Charleston, when the Democratic Convention divided, early in 1860, and, when it subsequently reassembled, broken and discordant, in that Baltimore famous before, and famous since, for the dreadful scenes in which human blood was shed by insensate ruffians. One fragment of this Democratic Convention carried this demon element to Washington, where it convulsed the National Congress, and then flew to arms to take the life of the Republic. The other and the larger fragment departed upon a different mission, some, who adhered to it, taking the path of patriotism, and others, as the result has shown, following the example of the bad men who are responsible for the first outbreak in the chief city of South Carolina. Remember that, whether for the early or for the latter transactions of these advocates of revolution and anarchy, the friends of the present Administration cannot be held remotely or directly responsible. Will not the men of property, the orderly and decorous citizens, who toil for a livelihood, and every Christian community, gather from these shameless transactions a wholesome and an instructive admonition? When these classes realize their own danger, we shall revert to that happier condition, when the mob was the minority, and the preservation of the public peace the shield and buckler of the people.

Occasional.

Washington, Jan. 21, 1863.

Last week, Judge Advocate General Holt laid the record in the case of Gen. Fitz John Porter, which he had spent three days in making up, before the President, who to-day signified his approval of the findings of the Court-Martial, and ordered the sentence to be carried into execution. The findings are that he is *guilty on every one of the charges preferred*, and the sentence is that he be dismissed from the service.

The review of testimony by Judge Holt, which forms a part of the record, is considered extremely able. The Court which thus disposed of a case of multiform and, in one sense, national interest, was composed as follows:

Major-Gen. Hunter, presiding; Major-Gen. Hitchcock, Brig-Gen. Rufus King, Prentiss, Ricketts, Casey, Garfield, Buford, and Morris, with Col. Holt, the Judge-Advocate-General, as Judge-Advocate.

The President approved the finding at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Gen. Porter first heard of his fate casually about 5 from a correspondent of a New-York paper. When told that he was at that moment dismissed from the service, he was powfully affected as well as astounded. He had only yesterday applied to the President for a leave of absence.

☞ Speak not of doleful things in a time of mirth, nor at the table, nor of melancholy thing, as death or wounds, and if others mention them, change, if you can, the subject.

Coincidences.

It is instructive to compare the tone of the enemies of the country in the North with that of our enemies in Europe and the Southern States. They occupy the same ground; make the same objections to the Republic, and use the same arguments. Thus we find General Butler abused in the South as a beast. In England he is called the Haynau of our continent—in the New York *World* he is denounced as a robber and a scoundrel. In the case of Emancipation we hear the same objections echoed from Richmond, London, and Chestnut Hill.—Jefferson Davis calls for the execution of General McNeil—the London *Times* daily refers to him as the embodiment of American cruelty—the Democrats in the North never allude to him but in terms of reproach. The New York *World* says "there are some things better than the Union"—every Southern paper repeats the same assertion—we read it in every letter that Mr. Spence writes to the London *Times*. This strange communion of ideas is remarkable. We see the same animating spirit in everything our enemies say and do.—That spirit is a hatred of the Union—the war—the Administration—the cause. The loyal people of the country should know these things. They should see this treason in its true light, and they should rebuke it with the horror that it cannot fail to inspire.—In England, hostility to the country is covered by the pretence of neutrality—in the South by that of a war for independence—in the North by a strange devotion to the Constitution. Let the pretence be what it may, the purpose is the same, and loyal men should learn to distinguish, however hidden, the true from the false.

A Union Officer Ordered Out of a Cincinnati Hotel.—George P. Edgar, formerly a member of the 7th Regiment N. Y. National Guard, and now a member of the staff of Gen. Lew Wallace, was recently ordered out of the Burnet House, Cincinnati, by its proprietor, for rebuking a number of Rebel sympathizers who were guests in the House. Capt. Edgar addressed a long and pungent letter to "Mr. Thomas Saunders, proprietor, Burnet House," in the Cincinnati *Gazette*, in which he described a very extraordinary scene which took place in the said house, the Rebel sympathizers having boldly denounced the army and the President. The Captain may have made an unusual noise in rebuking these offenders, but under such circumstances loyal persons would certainly excuse him. He concludes his letter in the following soldier-like tone: "Wherever I hear 'Secesh' talked, I shall talk Union. Wherever it chooses fighting, I shall try and do my duty in the cause of 'Liberty and Union.'"

☞ A Reminiscence of the Mob which beseiged the State Capitol during the election for U. S. Senator, was communicated to us a day or two since, by an old citizen of Philadelphia, who has been sojourning in this city for several months past. Among that mob, and of its most desperate in their threats to murder any Democrat who refused to support the Democratic candidate for Senator, were seven pardoned convicts, let loose on society by the clemency of David R. Porter, when he was Governor of the Commonwealth. Six of these were from Philadelphia and one from Lancaster. Of the six, two were for riot and murder, one for counterfeiting, two for burglary and one for picking pockets. The *gentlemen* from Lancaster was pardoned as the robber of the Mayor's office in that city. These were some of the influences brought here to overawe the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and these are the men who succeeded in electing a Democratic Senator.—*Har. Tel.*

The Latest Contrivance.

"There is reason to believe," says a reliable authority, "that an attempt will be made in New York at an early day to feel the public pulse on the question of leaving New England out in the cold, provided it is not otherwise possible to stop the war and reconstruct the Union." This anxiety to New England is a favorite sentiment of the sympathizers. So long as the bones of the sons of Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and New York, lie together on twenty battle-fields, mementoes of their love for the Union, *their brothers* will remain together in a holy and lasting Union.—*Phil. Press.*

Headquarters Army of the Potomac Jan. 26.—This forenoon Gen. Burnside turned over the command of the army of the Potomac to Gen. Hooker, who came to the headquarters' camp for that purpose. As soon as the change became known, a considerable number of the superior officers called on Gen. Burnside and took their parting leave with many regrets.

It is understood that Generals Sumner and Franklin have also been relieved from the command of the right and left Grand Divisions, but the names of their successors have not been divulged.

Gen. Burnside, with most of his late staff, have been allowed thirty days leave of absence. They will go to New York.

The weather is warm and pleasant, and the mud is fast drying up.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Gen. Burnside has made arrangements to be in New York early this week. On Saturday morning, he at his own request was relieved from command of the Army of the Potomac, when the President immediately conferred the chief command to Maj. Gen. Hooker.

New York, Jan. 25.—The *Herald's* special Washington dispatch states information has been received that the rise in the Mississippi river has caused the water to flow through the canal cut by Gen. Butler opposite Vicksburg.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The steamer British Queen has arrived, with Havana dates to the 17th and Nassau to the 20th.

The Bahama *Herald*, of the 17th, announces the arrival of the British war steamers Galatia from Bermuda, Spiteful, from Havana, and says it is reported from a highly creditable source, that the commander of the Galatia has received positive orders to take Admiral Wilkes when and wherever found and convey him to Bermuda, where he is to be detained until further orders from England.

The British ship Vesuvius took $1,500,000 in specie from Mobile for England.

The steamers Annie Childs and Flora arrived at Nassau from England, probably to run the blockade.

The steamers Douglass, Thistle and Teutonia had sailed for Charleston.

The steamers Conso and Calepso were still in port on the 17th. The steamer Mina had arrived from Georgetown with cotton

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The Secretary of the Navy received the following to-day.

Cairo, Jan. 23.—I have just received a telegram from Memphis, Tenn., from Acting Real Admiral D D. Porter, on board U S steamer Blackhawk at mouth of White river, dated Jan 20, as follows: We have taken St Charles, Duval's Bluff and Des Arc, and the light drafts are over three hundred miles above the mouth of White river. W. De Ralt, Lieutenant Commander of the gunboat Walker, captured at Duval's Bluff two 8-inch guns with carriages, ammunition, etc., two hundred Enfield rifles and three platform cars, and at Des Arc we captured thirty-nine prisoners and a quantity of arms and ammunition. A. L. PENNOCK. Fleet Captain.

ALBANY, Jan. 26.—The Assembly has at length succeeded in effecting its organization. According to the agreement, made before the adjournment on Saturday evening, the Assembly, this morning, proceeded to ballot for Speaker, and Mr. Callicot, Union Democrat, of Brooklyn, the Republican candidate, was elected.

MARRIED:—On the 22nd inst., by the Rev. John Brown of Freedom, at the residence of the bride's father, in Economy tp., MR BENJAMIN FRANKLIN COX, of M'Keesport, to Miss ELIZABETH SNYDER.

Orphans' Court Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of Beaver, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out-cry, on the premises on

Wednesday, Feb. 25th, '63.

at 1 o'clock, a. m., the following real estate of James Sharp, dec'd., situate on the waters of Little Beaver Creek, in Darlington tp., Beaver county, Pennsylvania; viz: a farm or tract of land, containing

112 Acres and 115 Perches,

Bounded on the north by lands of William Sharp, east by land of Joseph Sharp and Wm. Sharp, South by land of Joseph Sharp and others, and west by the Little Beaver Creek, and lands of James McGeorge; about 80 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation, on which are erected a two story stone dwelling house about 18 by 30 feet, a double log barn, good frame Stable &c., an orchard and also several good springs of water on the premises.

The above property is situated about one-half mile from the Darlington or New Galilee Station, on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad.

Also, all the undivided one-third of all of that certain lot of ground situate in the village of New Galilee, in the Township aforesaid, known as the Saw-mill lot, being 300 feet in length by 124 feet in width; bounded south, east and west by other lands of said intestate, on which is erected a Steam Saw-mill, about 40 by 20 feet.

TERMS—One-third of purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale by the Court, the balance in two equal annual instalments, from that date, with interest thereon from the same time.

☞ For further information enquire of Wm. Sharp or Jos. Sharp, adjoining the premises, or AGNEW DUFF, Administrator of dec'd., New Brighton, Pa.

By order of Court.
A. G. McCREARY, Cl'k.
jan28'63.

Register's Notice.

ALL persons interested in the following Administration and Guardian Accounts, which have been passed and filed in the Register's office, of Beaver county, Pa., will take notice that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, to be held at Beaver, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of March, 1863, for confirmation and allowance:

The final account of James Nelson, Adm'r of the estate of Alex. Nelson, dec'd.

The account of David Anderson, Adm'r cum testamento annexo of the estate of Alex. Gibb, dec'd.

The account of Andrew Carothers, Adm'r. of the estate of Alfred Walton, dec'd.

The partial account of James Smith and Mary Ann Tucker, Executors of the last will of Sam'l Tucker, dec'd.

The accounts (Real and Personal) of Wm. Henry, Executor of the last Will of John Sutherland, dec'd.

The partial account of John J. Carothers, Administrator *de bonis non* of the estate of James Carothers, dec'd.

The final account of Isaac Eaton, surviving Executor of the last will of Matthias Hook, dec'd., and Thos. Nicholson, Administrator of Andrew M'Clure, dec'd., who was one of the Executors of the last will of said Matthias Hook, dec'd.

The first and final accounts (Real and Personal) of Benoni Anderson, Administrator of estate of John Anderson, dec'd.

The second partial account of James De Fembell, Administrator of estate of Lucien Fembell, dec'd.

The Guardian accounts of William A. Thomson, Administrator, of Peter Eachel, dec'd., who was Guardian of Wm. Geo. Marks, minor son of James Marks, and John Sharp Sweezey, minor son of Mary Sweezey, dec'd.

The Guardian account of Marmaduke Wilson, Guardian of Frances Campbell, minor daughter of Alexander Campbell, dec'd.

A. R. MOORE,
Beaver, Jan. 28, 1863. Register.

$50 Reward.

I WILL give the above reward for the arrest and conviction of any person found trespassing or doing malicious mischief on my property, adjoining the farm of Abram Wolf and lot of John Fisher, near the boro. of Beaver.

Jan. 28,'63. DAVID STONER.

JOHN B. WILLIAMS, BARBER & HAIR-DRESSER.
(Shop one door east of Proudley's Hotel,
BRIDGEWATER, PENN'A.

List of Causes

FOR MARCH TERM, 1863; COMMENCING 1st MONDAY (2D).

(FIRST WEEK.)

James Duncan	vs.	John M. Ewing, et al.
Hiram Meanor, et al	"	Hugh Anderson.
same	"	same
James Kelley & wife	"	James M'Elduff.
same	"	same

(SECOND WEEK.)

Bank Lawrence Co.	"	Selah Chamberlin.
Same	"	Same.
Same	"	Jos & S Chamberlin.
F. Wescott, et al	"	Martin Laiser, et al.
Wurtz, Austrie & M'Veigh, use	"	Sharrer & Osborn.
Saml Stewart, jr.	"	Augustine Stevens.
John Graham	"	Thomas Murry.
same	"	same
same	"	same
George Neely	"	Thomas Dickson.
Robert M'Clane	"	Henry Baldwin.
James Collins & Co,	"	W. M. Shirts, et al.
Lewis Walker's Administrator, use,	"	Burgess and Council Boro of Fallston.
John H. Camp	"	Wm. Alexander, jr.
Saml Simes	"	Ovid Pinney.
Michael Best, et al	"	Henry Kinsey,

M. WEYAND, Proth'y.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS

THE combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, fatigue, hysterics, pain in the back and limbs, etc., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills

was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of those irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a PREMATURE GRAVE. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills

are the most effectual remedy known for all complaints peculiar to Females. To all classes they are invaluable, *inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity.* They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each Box—the Price One Dollar per Box, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills *sent by mail, promptly,* by remitting to the Proprietor. Dr. Smith of Bridgewater, sole agent for this County.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, Proprietor.
20 Cedar St., New York.

NEW BRIGHTON RETREAT.

AN ASYLUM FOR THE RECEPTION, CURE AND TREATMENT OF MENTAL ALIENATION OR DISORDER.

And Other

Nervous and Chronic Diseases.

EXCLUSIVELY FOR FEMALES.

THIS institution is now open for the reception, care, and treatment of the *independent class* of patients who are laboring under mental derangement; or other nervous and chronic disease. We make special mention of nervous and chronic diseases, from the fact that seven tenths of the female patients that are committed to our public Asylums, to be treated for disordered minds, are reduced to that lamentable condition through previous physical disorder. By a well timed and judicious treatment of chronic and nervous diseases, all physical disorders, in the majority of cases may be removed; and thus the mind, having suffered through the medium of the body will when free from the exciting physical cause, throw off the shackles that has bound it to worse than midnight darkness, and reason will, once more, resume its sway, clothed in all its primitive beauty and wonted excellence. Hence the necessity of all those, who are laboring under the predisposing or exciting causes, calculated in the end to impair the mind to resort to an early and judicious course of remedial agents.

The Institution is a large brick building with a stone basement—four stories high and well ventilated. It is situated on an elevated table land which commands a view of entire town—adjacent hills—groves and neighboring streams; all of which are calculated to produce favorable impressions upon the disordered mind.

The Institution is complete in all of its appointments. Having been tastefully fitted up at great expense, in order that it may meet the approbation and views of the most fastidious.

The water closets and bathing apparatus have been gotton up upon the most approved modern scientific principles. This department embraces not only the ordinary baths but, also, the medicated, warm air and ascending and descending *douche* for the more effectual and successful treatment of cutaneous and other scrofulous diseases.

We beg leave to say to all those who may be disposed to commit the interests of a dear wife, sister or daughter, to our charge—may be assured that no means will be spared or efforts wanting on our part to ameliorate their condition or to effect a restoration to their accustomed health and vigor of mind.

For further particulars send for a circular. All communications should be addressed to.

E. KENDRICK, M. D.
Supt. of New Brighton Retreat
New Brighton
nov12'62. Beaver Co. Pa.

KOLLOCK'S

Dandelion Coffee.

THIS preparation, made from the best JAVA Coffee, is recommended by physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia and all billious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee, will use this without injurious effects. One can contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee. Price 25 cents.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN.

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known, for making light, sweet and nutritious Bread and Cakes. Price 15 cents.

Manufactured by
M. H. KOLLOCK, Chemist,
Corner of Broad and Chestnut streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
And sold by all Druggists and Grocers.
mar26.

LOANS ON FIRST MORTGAGES can be negotiated at the PITTSBURG DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK, No. 67 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburg, on favorable terms.

jan21:3m. C. A. COLTON, Treasury.

Do You Want Employment.

I OFFER a pleasant business for the Sprinrg and Summer, with large profits. Send for my new circular, containing full information. Address GEO. EDW'D SEARS.
mar26. 181 William St., N. Y.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of FRANCIS ALCORN, late of Pulaski tp., Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claim gainst said estate will present them to the subscribers properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY PHILLIS, Pulaski tp.,
dec10 Executor.

Wanted Immediately,

FOX, MINK, RACCOON, SKUNK and MUSKRAT SKINS, for which the highest prices, in Cash, will be paid at the Cheap Clothing Store of I. N. ATKINS, Beaver—sign of the Big Hat. dec17

INCORPORATED 1835.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE CO.

PHILADELPHIA, November 12, 1862.

The following Statement of the affairs of the Company is published in conformity with a provision of its Charter:

Premiums Received from November 1, 1861, to October 31, 1862:		
On Marine and Inland Risks,......	$226,808 81	
On Fire Risks,......	99,321 30	
		$325,630 11
Premiums on policies not marked off Nov. 1, 1861,......		108,908 05
Premiums marked off as earned from Nov. 1, '61, to Oct. 31, 62		
On Marine and Inland Risks......	$218,142 82	
On Fire Risks......	100,0000 25	
		$318,148 07
Int. for same period; Salvages, &c.		58,715 20
Losses, Expenses, &c., during the year as above:		
Marine and Inland Navgt'n losses...	$88,885 69	
Fire losses......	28,340 64	
Return premiums.	34,735 34	
Re-Insurances.....	18,146 75	
Agency Charges...	14,427 09	
Adv., Print'g, &c..	2,211 52	
Taxes......	6,850 48	
Expenses, Salaries, Rents. &c......	20,206 91	
		$213,804 42
	Surplus,	$103,053 85

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY,
November 1, 1862.

$100,000	U. S. 5 per ct. loan...	$93,000 00
20,000	" 6 " ...	20 750 00
33,000	" 6 " Treasury Notes......	41,910 00
25,000	" 7 3-10 per cent Treasury Notes......	26,000 00
100,000	S. of Pa. 5 pr ct. loan	95,830 00
54,000	" 6 "	57,180 00
123,050	Phila. city 6 "	126,083 00
30,000	S of Tenn. 5 "	12,000 00
20,000	Pa. R. R. 1st Morgage 6 per cent bonds......	22,800 00
50,000	Pa. R. R. 2d Mortgage 6 per cent. bonds......	53,375 00
5,000	Pa. R. R. 100 Shares Stock......	5,500 00
15,000	Germantown Gas Co. 300 shares of stock, principal and int. guaranteed by the city of Philadelphia.	15,600 00
113,700	Loans on bond and mortgage, amply secured......	113,700 00
Par	$688,750 Market Value, Cost, 663,749 62	$683,178 00

Real estate,......	51,363 35
Bills receivable, for Insurances made,	91,232 58
Balances due at Agencies,—Premiums on Marine Policies, accrued interest, and other debts due the Company......	36,911 55
Scrip and Stock of sundry Insurance & other Companies, $10,803, estimated value......	4,518 00
Cash on deposit with U. States Government subject to ten days call...... $80,000 00	
Cash on deposit in banks 28,727 94	
Cash in Drawer...... 280 74	
	109,008 68
	$976,212 16

NOVEMBER 12, 1862.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a cash dividend of TEN PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, and SIX PER CENT. interest on the SCRIP of the Company, payable on and after the first December proximo.

They have also declared a scrip dividend of FORTY PER CENT. on the Earned Premiums for the year ending October 31, 1862, certificates for which will be issued to the parties entitled to the same on and after the first December proximo.

They have ordered also that the remaining outstanding SCRIP of the Company of the issues of the years prior to 1858, be redeemed in cash on and after February 2. 1863, from which date all interest thereon shall cease.

☞ No certificate of profits issued under $25. By the Act of Incorporation, "no certificate shall issue unless claimed within two years after the declaration of the dividend whereof it is evidence.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas C. Hand, John C. Davis, Edmund A Souder, Theophilus Paulding, John R. Penrose, James Traquair, William Eyre, Jr., Jas. C. Hand, William C. Ludwig, Joseph H. Seal, Dr. R. M. Huston, George G. Leiper, Hugh Craig, Charles Kelly, Robert Burton, Samuel E. Stokes, J. F. Peniston, Henry Sloan, Edward Darlington, H. Jones Brooke, Spencer M'Ilvaine, Jacob P. Jones, James B. M'Farland, Joshua P. Eyre, John B. Semple, *Pitts.* D. T. Morgan, *Pitts.* A. B. Berger, *Pitts.*

THOMAS C. HAND, *Pres't.*
JOHN C. DAVIS *Vice Pres't.*
HENRY LYLBURN, *Sec'y.*

HENRY HOOPES, Agent,

NEW BRIGHTON PA.

LIST OF LETTERS UNCALLED FOR, remaining in the Post Office at Rochester Pa., Dec. 31st, 1862:

Adderby Rev Wm	Lee H E
Beaumont Godfrey	Leonard James
Barrett Henry	Leonard J C
Barnes Mrs Mary	Lancaster Mary
Bates Stockton	Milter Emma
Carper Abby	M'Masters A D
Davis James M	Newton L
Darkins John W	Oldham Rachel
Frederick Conrad	Porter James
Frederick & Blackmore	Powell Henry
Gourley John	Rager Capt. Jas.
Grim David	Reed Isabella, 2
Hoffman Conrad	Shrodes, Ellen
Hartsell Eli	Small Maggie
Holing Bellmina	Smith Hy
Henry Christopher	Taylor David
Hein P	Willis Lizzie
Jackson Pamela	

Persons calling for letters in the above list, will please say they are advertised.

T. M. TAYLOR, P. M.

WM. MILLER, Phil... C W RICKETSON, Pittsb'g

MILLER & RICKETSON, WHOLESALE GROCERS,

AND IMPORTERS OF

Brandies, Wines and Segars,

Nos. 221 & 223, Cor. of Liberty & Irwin sts.
PITTSBURG, PA.

Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarn, &c., &c., constantly on hand. [aug6

NOTICE.

James Hoey vs Susan Hoey, } In the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county, No. 70, March Term, 1862.

LIBEL FOR DIVORCE.

The original and alias subpœna in this case having been returned *N. E. I.*, and due proof having been made that Susan Hoey could not be found in Beaver county, I am therefore directed to give notice according to law, requiring the respondent, Susan Hoey, to appear in this Court, on the first day of next term, being the first Monday of March next. to answer the petition of libelant.

Susan Hoey, the respondent above named, is hereby notified to appear in this Court on the first Monday of March next, in pursuance of said order. JOHN ROBERTS,
dec17 Sheriff.

JAMES S. RUTAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

(*DISTRICT ATTORNEY.*)
BEAVER, PENN'A.

☞ Office in the Court House.

ALL claims against the Government for back pay, bounty and pensions, prosecuted to collection with the least possible delay. dec3'62

Dissolution.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of M'CONNELL & DARRAGHS, Fallston, engaged in the Foundry and Machine Business, was duly dissolved on the 3d day of June, 1862. The books of the late firm will be settled by M. Darragh & Co. at their office in Fallston, Beaver county, Pa., where they will continue said business in all its branches. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm will please call and settle immediately. DAVID M'CONNELL,
MATTISON DARRAGH,
Fallston, je10,'62* S. H. DARRAGH.

TO COUNTRY DEALERS.

School Books and Stationery at Whole sale.

The subscriber has always on hand Osgood's & M Guffey's Speller & Readers, Ray's, Arithmetics, Stoddard's Arithmetic, Pinneo's Grammars, Bibles, &c., Testaments, Letter Cap and Commercial Note papers, Envelopes, Blank Books, Pass Books, Steel Pens and Holders, Copy Books, Slates, Ink, Ink stands, Bonnet Boards, &c., &c.

Usual discount for cash. Goods packed and delivered to any part of the city. ROBT. S. DAVIS,
feb:18 73 Wood st., Pittsburgh

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of HENRY REED, late of Hopewell Township, Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

ELIZA REED,
THOMAS REED.
sep17 Administrators.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of GEO. BOSWELL, late of New Brighton, Beaver county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly autenticated for settlement.

JOHN BOSWELL,
BEN'J BEDISON,
June 25, 1862. Executors.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, on estate of Joseph McCready, Sr., dec'd., late of Greene tp., Beaver county, Pa., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately and those having claims against the same will present them to the subscriber duly authenticated for settlement. JAMES McCREADY,
oc22. Executor.

Estate of David Minis, Jr., M.D., Dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted by the Register of Wills, &c., of the county of Beaver, upon the estate of DAVID MINIS, Jr, M. D., dec'd., late of Borough tp., in said county, to the subscriber residing in the Borough of Beaver, in said county. Debtors will make payment, and creditors present their claims duly authenticated to the undersigned.

DANIEL AGNEW,
April 12. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

WHEREAS letters of administration on the estate of MICHAEL RAMBO, late of Raccoon township, Beaver county, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.

JACOB FRONK,
sep24. Administrator.

Strav Mare.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber living in Big Beaver township, Beaver county, on the evening of the 24th of April, a small Bay Mare, about 5 years old, shod all around, saddle marks, off hind hough enlarged by a cut or bruise; no other marks perceivable. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property pay charges and take her away, or otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.

june11 8t JAMES K. CALHOUN.

STRAY COW.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, living in New Sewickley tp., Beaver co., Pa., on the 6th of October, 1862, a red cow, with a white face, about 6 years old; she had a bell on, and two or three slits in the ear; no other marks visible. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

oc22:3t. A. P. SMITH.

Notice

IS hereby given that I have been appointed as Surgeon by the Pension Department, to examine wounded and invalid Soldiers, discharged from the service; that my authority extends to any County, State or Territory, and that I am now ready to enter upon the discharge of my duties.

GEORGE McCOOK, M. D,
Oct.15—4t. Examining Surgeon.

NOTICE.

AARON MOORE, of this Borough is the only LICENSED AUCTIONEER in this county. He is, at any time, ready to perform the duties of his office when notified. Any other who attempts to sell at Auction, except at Administrator's sale, does it in violation of law. The penalty is not less than $60.

Beaver, Dec. 10, '62.

Stray.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Chippewa tp., about the 1st of July, a White Heifer, 2 years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away; otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.

Aug.21—2m. THOS. M'KINLEY.

Notice.

ALL persons having unsettled account with me, or Smith & Collins, within the last twenty years, for Carding, Spinning, &c., will please call at the Fallston Woolen Factory, before the first of October, 1862, and settle the same by cash or note.

jy16,'62. EPH'M. SMITH

Office of JAY COOKE,

SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
At JAY COOKE & CO., Bankers,
140 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1862.

THE undersigned, having been appointed SUBSCRIPTION AGENT by the Secretary of the Treasury, is now prepared to furnish, at once, the

New Twenty Year 6 per ct Bonds.

of the United States, designated as "Five-Twenties," redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, after five years, and authorized by Act of Congress, approved February 25, 1862.

The COUPON BONDS are issued in sums of $50, $100 $500, $1000.

The REGISTER BONDS in sums of $50 $100, $500, $1000 and $5000.

Interest at Six per cent. per annum will commence from date of purchase, and is

PAYABLE IN GOLD,

Semi-Annually, which is equal, at the present premium on gold, to about EIGHT PERCENT. PER ANNUM.

Farmers, Merchants, Mechanics, Capitalists, and all who have any money to invest, should know and remember that these Bonds are, in effect, a FIRST MORTGAGE upon all Railroads, Canals, Bank Stocks and Securities, and the immense products of all the Manufactures, &c., &c., in the country: and the full and ample provision made for the payment of the interest and liquidation of principal, by Customs Duties, Excise Stamps and Internal Revenue, serves to make these Bonds the *Best, Most Available and Most Popular Investment in the Market.*

Subscriptions received at PAR in Legal Tender Notes, or notes and checks of banks at par in Philadelphia. Subscribers by mail will receive prompt attention, and every facility and explanation will be afforded on application at this office.

A full supply of Bonds will be kept on hand for immediate delivery.

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent.

$30. Employment. $100

COMMERCIAL AGENTS WANTED TO SELL GOODS FOR THE ADAMS

(A NEW ENGLAND)

Manufacturing Company,

WILL GIVE A COMMISSION OF one hundred per cent. on all goods sold by our Agents, or we will pay wages of from $30 to $100 per month and pay all necessary expenses. For particulars address with stamp,

CHAS. RUGGLES, Gen. Ag't,
For the Adams Manufacturing Co., Detriot, Michigan. July 2, 1862.

JAS. C. GRIERSON

WHOLESALE
Grocer & Commission Merchant,
Also Dealer in
FLOUR, FEED AND PRODUCE GENERALLY
No. 8 SMITHFIELD ST.,
Opposite the Monongahela House,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

BEAVER SEMINARY AND INSTITUTE

Rev. R. T. Taylor, A. M., Prin.
Mrs. A. S. Taylor, Governess.

A FIRST CLASS SCHOOL FOR THE EDUcation of Young Ladies. Special care given in the Primary and Preparatory Departments.

All expenses except Tuition and Washing, per term of fourteen weeks...... $38 00

Tuition from $3 50 to $8 00.

No efforts spared to make the school worthy of the confidence of its patrons.

☞ Send for a Catalogue.

☞ The next term commences Dec. 9th, '62.

"The Union,"

Arch Street above Third,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Upton S. Newcomer, Prop'r.

THIS Hotel is central. Convenient by Passenger Railway Cars to all parts of the City, and in every particular adapted to the comfort and wants of the Travelling Public.

TERMS, $1,50 PER DAY.

"The Howe Sewing Machine,"

SOLD BY
A. M. M'GREGOR,
CORNER PENN & ST. CLAIR STS.,
PITTSBURG, PENN'A.
NEEDS ONLY TO BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED. [ap22—6m.

A. R. THOMSON. ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office, corner of Thrid street and the Diamond.
BEAVER, PA.
may 21.

BENTEL, ARBUCKLE &CO

MANUFACTUTERS OF
CARBON OIL,
ROCHESTER,
BEAVER COUNTY, PA. [ap2

Lost Dog.

LOST in Rochester, on the 21st of October, a Black Shepherd Dog, with white rim around his neck, and white tip on the end of his tail; answers to the name of "Ring." Any person finding said dog will be suitably rewarded by leaving him at Johnston's Hotel, near Rochester Depot, or at the residence of the subscriber in New Sewickly tp.

nov12 JOHN GARRARD.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of testamentary on the estate of THOMAS MOORE, late of Greene township, Beaver County, Penn'a dec'd having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES NELSON, Hanover tp,
nov5. Administrator.

ADMINSTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of DANIEL EHRHART, late of Big Beaver tp., Beaver co., Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to made immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

W. H. FOSTER,
FRED. GRAHAM,
jan 21 '63. Administrator.

C. P. CUMMINS, M. D...... J. M. CUMMINS, M. D.

C. P. Cummins & Son,

OFFER their professional services as Physicians and Surgeons, to the citizens of Beaver and vicinity. They can always be found, when not professionly engaged, at the Drug Store of C. P. Cummins, M. D.

PHOENIX LOOKING-GLASS & PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY,

NOS. 221 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, 173 & 175 GRAND STREET AND 215 CENTRE STREE.

ESTABLISHED 1838. N. Y. ESTABLISHED 1838

THIS Establishment has been in successful operation for 24 years, and is the largest of the kind in the United States. We have on hand or manufacture to order every description of Looking-glass, Picture and Portrait Frames, Plain and Ornamental Pier, Wall, Oval & Mantel Glasses, Connecting Cornices, Base and Bracket Tables, with Marble Slabs, Toilet Glasses, &c., &c., &c. Mouldings for Picture Frames, in lengths suitable for transportation, either Gilt, Berling, Rosewood, Oak, Zebra, Birdseye, Mahogany, &c. Our new manufactory and extensive facilities enable us to furnish any article in our line as good as the best, and as cheap as the cheapest.

Dealers are invited to call upon us

When they visit New York. We claim to be able to supply to supply them with every article in our line which they can possibly purchase elsewhere.

☞ Orders by mail attended to, with promptness. Do not fail to call when you visit New York.

Office & Warerooms, No. 215 Centre St., N. Y.
HORACE V. SIGLER, *Agent.*
Ma7 y—3 mos.

Beaver County, ss:

IN the Orphans' Court in and for said County, before the Hon. Judges of said Court. In the matter of the petition for partition of the real estate of Henry Toy, late of North Sewickly township, said county, deceased.

Now, to wit: Nov. 12, 1862, on motion the Court grant an alias Rule on the heirs and legal representatives of said dec'd., to wit: Mary Toy, (widow); Melissa, intermarried with Stanley W. Freed, of Beaver co.; James Toy, (dead) leaving a widow Caroline, and children John, Henry and James, Beaver co.—John who resides in Washington county; Henry who resides in Illinois; William, Ephraim, Hannah, Mary and Eliza, who is dead, leaving a daughter, Nancy Jones. who are minors above 14 years, all reside in Beaver co.; John Toy, who resides in Washington co.; Ephraim Toy, who resides in Indiana; Nancy Jones, daughter of Eliza Jones, daughter of said dec'd., (now dead) leaving a husband and child, Nancy who resides in Missouri, Henry Toy who resides in Illinois; Hannah Sears married to Ephraim Sears, who resides in Missouri; Ephraim, who resides in Indiana; William Toy, who resides in Beaver county; Castor, intermarried to Benjamin Castor, who resides in Indiana—and all others interested, to show cause, if any they have, why an Inquest to make partition of the real estate of said deceased, should not be awarded, at an Orphans' Court to be held on the third Monday of January next.

A true copy of Rule.
Attest: A. G. M'CREARY, Cl'k.
dec10

Beaver County, ss:

IN the Orphans' Court, in and for Beaver county, before the Hon. Daniel Agnew, President, and his Associate Judges of said Court, In the matter of the partition of the real estate of George Cain, deceased.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,

To Daniel M'Callistor and Esther his wife, in right of said Esther; Wm. B. M'Elhany and Hannah his wife, in right of said Hannah; Nancy and Mary Cain, and heirs of James P. Cain, who died prior to the said intestate, to wit: Margaret married to James M'Culloch; Mary married to James F. Johnston; Agnes married to Thos. Barns; George, Elijah and Asenith, the last two being minors over 14, and all of whom reside in Beaver county, except Mary, who resides in Galia co., O., and all others interested, Greeting. You, and each of you are hereby cited to be and appear before the Hon. Judges of our said Court at Beaver, at an Orphan's Court, to be held on the 1st Monday of March next, to accept or refuse the real estate of said George Cain, dec'd., situate in Independence tp., in said county, at the appraised valuation put upon it by an Inquest duly awarded by our said Court and returned by the Sheriff of said county to September Term, 1862, and found to contain, as follows: 115 acres 71 perches, and valued at 11,83 per acre, and in the event of non-acceptance to shew cause who the same should not be sold. Herein fail not.

Witness the Hon. Daniel Agnew, President of said Court, at Beaver, this 12th day of Nov. 1862. [dec10] A. G. M'CREARY, Cl'k.

A Rare Chance for a Good Investment,

FOR SALE,

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A COUNTRY STORE, in a good Location, with a large run of custom; situate within 13 miles of Pittsburg. Just in time for Fall and Winter Trade Stock low at present; no unsalable Goods. Terms easy. For a man of limited capital, no better chance could be offered.—Store and dwelling house for sale or rent.—Address "R. L." Allegheny City, Pa., giving real name, and stating where an interview can be held. Oct.15.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having business with the subscriber will please call with Mr. Robert Tallen, who is duly authorized to attend to all business during my absence. Also all persons having unsettled accounts will call and make settlement as soon as possible. As it has become my duty to leave home for the purpose of serving my country, I hope my customers will still give their patronage as usual, as they will find Mr. Tallon at the shoe shop and my son, James, at the tan-yard.

sep3, 1862. JOHN D. STOKES.

Dividend No. 9.

BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY, }
New Brighton, Nov. 4, 1862. }

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Bank, for the past 6 months, has been declared this day, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives, ON DEMAND. This dividend will be free of the United States Tax, the Bank having assumed the payment of the same to the Government. EDWARD HOOPS,
nov19'62 Cashier.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of A. D. Gilliland, New Brighton, engaged in the business of merchandise, was duly dissolved on the 19th day of April, 1862. The Books will be settled at the store of M. Gilliland. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm, will please call and settle immediately, as the Books will be closed without delay.

A. D. GILLILAND,
M. GILLILAND,
New Brighton, May19, 1862.

Confessions & Experience of an Invalid.

PUBLISHED for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c., supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelopes, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., N. Y.

mar26:1y.

PITTSBURG WATER CURE.

NO Curative Agency is superior to HYDROPATHY for the treatment of all forms of Diseases, and no Institution in this country possesses greater facilities for its administration than this.

☞ For Pictorial Circular address
DR. W. N. HAMBLETON,
Pittsburg, Pa.

THE SOLDIER'S TRUE FRIEND! ALWAYS READY. HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

LONG marches, sore and stiff joints, blistered and inflamed feet, all these the soldier must endure, MOTHERS, REMEMBER THIS, when your sons are grasping their muskets to meet danger, think what relief a pot of this ALL HEALING & COOLING Salve will give to the one you love when far away from home and friends. It hardens and makes tough the feet so that they can endure great fatigue. It soothes and relieves the inflamed and stiffened joints, leaving them supple, strong and vigorous, while for

SABRE CUTS AND GUNSHOT WOUNDS it stands unequalled, removing and preventing every vestige of inflammation and gently drawing the edges together, it quickly and completely heals the most frightly wounds.

WIVES AND SISTERS OF OUR VOLUNTEERS

Yo can not put into the Knapsacks of your Husbands and Brothers, a more valuable or more necessary gift than a supply of this EXTRAORDINARY MILITARY SALVE.

The lonely sentry walking his rounds at night, exposed to drenching rains and chill night air, is often seized the most VIOLENT PAINS, COUGHS and SUFFOCATING HOARSNESS, first symptoms of QUICK CONSUMPTION, but if supplied with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT, all danger is averted, a few Pills taken night and morning, and the ointment briskly rubbed twice a day over the throat and chest will remove the SEVEREST PAINS and stop the most distressing or DANGEROUS Cough. Therefore we say to the whole army,

SOLDIERS ATTENTION!!

See to your own health, do not trust to the Army supplies although most valuable. These PILLS and OINTMENT have been thoroughly tested, they are the only remedies used in the European Camps and Barracks, for over forty years Doctor Holloway has supplied all the armies in Europe, and during the CRIMEAN CAMPAIGN he established a depot at Balaclava, for the exclusive sale of these GREAT REMEDIES, many a time his special Agent there has sold over a ton in weight of the Ointment in a single day. These terrible and fatal enemies of the Soldier in Camp, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, SCURVY, SORES and SCROFULOUS ERUPTIONS, all disappear like a charm before these PILLS AND OINTMENT, and now while the Cry rings throughout the land,

TO ARMS! TO ARMS!!

Do not let these brave men perish by disease, place in their hands these PRECIOUS REMEDIES, that will enable them to resist the dangerous exposures, the Fevers, the Chills, and the wounds which they cannot avoid, and what is more, cannot frequently get succor in the moment of need, whereas if our brave men have only to put their hands into their Knapsacks and find there a sure remedy for all the casualties of the battle field. How many thousands of lives would thus be saved who would otherwise perish before relief could be obtained.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway, New York and London,*" are discernable as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box: the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold, at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

May 7.

600,000 MALE OR FEMALE AGENTS

TO SELL

Lloyd's New Steel Plate County Colored Map of the United States, Canadas, and New Brunswick,

From recent surveys, completed Aug. 10, 1862; cost $20,000 to engrave it, and one year's time.

Superior to any $10 map ever made by Colton or Mitchell, and sells at the low price of Fifty Cents; 370,000 names are engraved on this map.

It is not only a County map, but it is also a COUNTY & RAILROAD MAP of the U. S. & Canadas combined in one, giving Every Railroad Station and distances between.

Guarantee any woman or man $3 to $5 per day, and will take back all maps that cannot be sold and refund the money.

Send for $1 worth to try.

Printed instructions how to canvass well, furnished all our agents.

Wanted—Wholesale Agents for our maps in every State, California, Canada, England, France and Cuba. A fortune may be made with a few hundred dollars capital. *No competition.* J. F. LLOYD, 164 Broadway, N. Y.

The War Department uses our map of Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania, cost $100,000, on which is marked Antietam Creek, Sharpsburg, Maryland Hights, Williamsport Ferry, Rhorersville, Noland's Ford, and all others on the Potomac, and every other place in the above named States, or money refunded.

LLOYD'S TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF KENTUCKY, OHIO, INDIANA, and ILL., is the only authority for Gen. Rosecrans and the War Department. Money refunded to any one finding an error in it.

From the Tribune, Aug. 2.

"LLOYD'S MAP OF VIRGINIA, MARYLAND AND PENNSYLVANIA.—The map is very large; its cost is but 25 cents, and *it is the best which can be purchased.*"

Lloyd's Great Map of the Mississippi River.—From Actual Surveys by Capts. Bart and Wm Bown, Mississippi River Pilots, of St. Louis, Mo., shows every man's plantation and owner's name from St. Louis to the Gulf of Mexico—1,350 miles—every sand-bar, island, town, landing, and all places 20 miles back from the river—colored in counties and States. Price, $1 in sheets. $2, pocket form, and $2,50 on linen, with rollers. Ready Sept. 20.

Navy Department, Washington, Sept. 16, 1862.

J. T. Lloyd—Sir: Send me your Map of the Mississippi River, with price per hundred copies. Rear-Admiral Charles H. Davis, commanding the Mississippi squadron, is authorized to purchase as many as are required for use of that squadron.

GIDEON WELLS, Secretary of the Navy.

MILO A. TOWNSEND

DEALER IN
BOOKS, STATIONERY,
Wall Paper,
TOYS AND FANCY ARTICLES
no6. NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of SAM'L WILSON, late of Raccoon township, Beaver county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

P. M. KERR, Raccoon tp.,
Dec. 3, 1862. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of JOHN COURTNEY, late of the borough of Darlington, Beaver County, Penn'a. dec'd. having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to made immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN T. COURTNEY, Darlington,
nov26 Administrator.

GERMANTOWN TELEGRAPH.

A Family and an Agricultural Journal,

DEVOTED TO

CHOICE LITERATURE,

INCLUDING

Poetry, Novelettes, Tales,

AND MORAL AND ENTERTAINING READING GENERALLY.

In the Literary Department we shall present the choicest varieties within the reach of our extended means. The Novelettes, Tales, Poetry, &c., shall be supplied from the best and highest sources, and be equal to anything to be found in any journal or magazine.

Agriculture and Horticulture,

EMBRACING

Farming, Gardening, Fruit-Raising, &c.

In all their branches, as conducted on the latest and most approved system.

Our labors in this department for over thirty years, have met the cordial approbation of the public. Our purpose has been to furnish useful and reliable information upon these very important branches of industry, and to protect them so far as within our power against the false doctrines and selfish purposes of the many empires and sensation-adventurers by which the Farmer is incessantly assailed. This portion of the *Germantown Telegraph* will alone be worth the whole price of subscription, as every Farmer and Gardener, who has a proper conception of his calling, will readily admit.

NEWS DEPARTMENT.

The same industry, care, and discrimination, in gathering and preparing the Stirring Events of the Day, expressly for this paper, which hitherto has been one of its marked features and given so universal satisfaction, will be continued with redoubled efforts to meet the increasing demands of the public. The labor required in this department is never fully appreciated by the reader. It would be impossible to present, the condensed and carefully made-up form in which it appears, a corrected mass of all the most interesting news of the week, without involving much physical labor, tact and judgment.

We annex the *cash terms*, to which we beg leave to call attention of all who think of subscribing for a newspaper:

Advance Cash Terms.

One copy, one year, $2; one copy, three years, $5,00; three copies, one year, $5,00; Five Copies, One Year, $8,00; Ten Copies, One Year, $15,00; Twenty Copies, One Year, $28,00.

☞ Subscription not paid within the year, $2.50.

☞ A Club of five subscribers, at $8, will entitle the person getting it up to a copy for six months; a Club of ten or more, to a copy for one year. All Club subscriptions stopped at the end of the time paid for, unless reordered.

☞ No order will receive attention unless accompanied with the cash.

☞ Specimen numbers sent to applicants.

PHILIP R. FREAS,
Editor and Proprietor.
Germantown, Philadelphia, Oct. 22, '62.

NEW BRIGHTON RETREAT.

AN ASYLUM FOR THE RECEPTION CURE AND TREATMENT OF MENTAL ALIENATION OR DISORDER.

And Other

Nervous and Chronic Diseases.

EXCLUSIVELY FOR FEMALES.

THIS institution is now open for the reception, care, and treatment of the *independent class* of patients who are laboring under mental derangement; or other nervous and chronic disease. We make special mention of nervous and chronic diseases, from the fact that seven tenths of the female patients that are committed to our public Asylums, to be treated for disordered minds, are reduced to that lamentable condition through previous physical disorder. By a well timed and judicious treatment of chronic and nervous diseases, all physical disorders, in the majority of cases may be removed; and thus the mind, having suffered through the medium of the body will when free from the exciting physical cause, throw off the shackles that has bound it to worse than midnight darkness, and reason will, once more, resume its sway, clothed in all its primitive beauty and wonted excellence. Hence the necessity of all those, who are laboring under the predisposing or exciting causes, calculated in the end to impair the mind to resort to an early and judicious course of remedial agents.

The Institution is a large brick building with a stone basement—four stories high and well ventilated. It is situated on an elevated table land which commands a view of entire town—adjacent hills—groves and neighboring streams; all of which are calculated to produce favorable impressions upon the disordered mind.

The Institution is complete in all of its appointments. Having been tastefully fitted up at great expense, in order that it may meet the approbation and views of the most fastidious.

The water closets and bathing apparatus have been gotten up upon the most approved modern scientific principles. This department embraces not only the ordinary baths but, also, the medicated, warm air and ascending and descending *douche* for the more effectual and successful treatment of cutaneous and other scrofulous diseases.

We beg leave to say to all those who may be disposed to commit the interests of a dear wife, sister or daughter, to our charge—may be assured that no means will be spared or efforts wanting on our part to ameliorate their condition or to effect a restoration to their accustomed health and vigor of mind.

For further particulars send for a circular. All communications should be addressed to.

E. KENDRICK, M. D.
Supt. of New Brighton Retreat
New Brighton
nov12'62. Beaver Co. Pa.

KOLLOCK'S

Dandelion Coffee.

THIS preparation, made from the best Java Coffee, is recommended by physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia and all billious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee, will use this without injurious effects. One can contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee. Price 25 cents.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN.

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known, for making light, sweet and nutritious Bread and Cakes. Price 15 cents.

Manufactured by
M. H. KOLLOCK, Chemist,
Corner of Broad and Chestnut streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
And sold by all Druggists and Grocers.
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RAIL-ROAD HOUSE,

ADAM JOHNSON, PRO'R
ROCHESTER, PENN'A.

"VANITY FAIR."

"This is the first really clever comic and satirical journal we have had in America—and really clever it is. It is both sharp and good-tempered, and not afraid to say that its soul is its own—which shows that it has a soul. Our readers will be glad to know where they can find native fun that has something better in it than mere *patois*."—*Atlantic Monthly.*

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"Will wield as potent an influence as that of the London *Punch*."—*Boston Traveller.*

"Whosoever finds himself laughing at the wit of VANITY FAIR, and does not return a *quid pro quo*, is fit for 'treason, and spoils.'"—*N. Y. Crayon.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The very marked and flattering success which has thus far attended the publication of "VANITY FAIR," Enables the publisher to announce that with the commencement of the Second Volume, issued this day, 30th June, New Features, both Literary and Artistic, will be introduced, which will increase the value and interest of the paper, and fully maintain the proud position unanimously accorded to it, as the leading

COMIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA.

VANITY FAIR

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Two copies of VANITY FAIR will be sent to one address for	$5 00
Five copies	12 00
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An Extra copy will be allowed to the getter-up of every Club of not less than five copies.

This paper is Electrotyped, and numbers may be procured at any time.

LOUIS H. STEPHENS,
Publisher for the Proprietors, 113 Nassau-st. New-York.

THE

SATURDAY MORNING POST.

The best Family Newspaper in

WESTERN PENN'A.

And the only Democratic Union Sheet in Pittsburg.

ESTABLISHED IN 1804.

It contains all the CURRENT NEWS OF THE DAY reliable Monetary, Market and Commercial reports and a choice selection of Tales, Poetry, Literary and Scientific Articles, Valuable Statistical Information; Agricultural News, &c.

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The Latest Telegraphic News.

Embracing every important Item of News, Foreign and Domestic, Congressional Intelligence, Legislative Proceedings, &c., &c.

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Editor and Proprietor.
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☞ Send your money by mail at my risk.

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School Books and Stationery at Whole sale.

The subscriber has always on hand Osgood's & M Guffey's Speller & Readers, Ray's Arithmetics, Stoddard's Arithmetic, Pinneo's Grammars, Bibles, &c., Testaments, Letter Cap and Commercial Note papers, Envelopes, Blank Books, Pass Books, Steel Pens and Holders, Copy Books, Slates, Ink, Ink stands, Bonnet Boards, &c., &c. Usual discount for cash. Goods packed and delivered to any part of the city.

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WHOLESALE GROCERS,

AND IMPORTERS OF

Brandies, Wines and Segars,

Nos. 221 & 223, Cor. of Liberty & Irwin sts.
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Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarn, &c., &c., constantly on hand. [aug6

JESSE JOHNSON,

General Commission Merchant

AND

Dealer in Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Country Produce, Wines and Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco, &c.

Office and Warehouse, No. 237 South 2d street

Philadelphia.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments aug 28.

J. O. WILSON. S. B. M'ELROY. JAMES FINLAY

WILSON, M'ELROY & CO.,

54 Wood St.,

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Have now their SPRING STOCK of

DRY GOODS,

Complete. Extra inducements offered to Cash buyers. (mh19.

A NEW

AND BEAUTIFUL EDITION

OF THE

MISTAKES OF EDUCATED MEN.

BY JOHN S. HART, LL. D.,

12MO., muslin, price 50 cents: paper covers, 25 cents. Copies of this book will be sent by mail on receipt of the price, in postage stamps. Pleas address

J. C. GARRIGUES, Publisher,
148 South Fourth street, Phil'a, Pa.
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No. 107 Second Street

(BETWEEN WOOD AND MARKET)

PITTSBURG, PENN'A.

BOARDING BY THE MEAL, DAY OR WEEK.

Terms Very Moderate.

Beaver Hotel,

JOSEPH HALL, Proprietor,

Beaver, Pa.

HAVING thoroughly fitted up this house, he is now prepared to accommodate his friends, and the public generally, in the most satisfactory manner. [may62

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES
OF THE
BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS And Ointment.

ALL WHO have Friends and Relatives in the Army or Navy, should take especial care that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the Soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

COUGHS AND COLDS AFFECTING TROOPS

Will be speedily removed and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the Directions which are attached to each Pot or Box.

SICK HEADACHES AND WANT OF APPETITE INCIDENTAL TO SOLDIERS.

These feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taking according to the printed instructions, will quickly a produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

WEAKNESS OR DEBILITY INDUCED BY OVER FATIGUE,

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the Soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the Bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

VOLUNTEERS ATTENTION! INDISCRETIONS OF YOUTH.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotchings and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the Patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

FOR WOUNDS EITHER OCCASIONED BY THE BAYONET, OR SABRE OR THE BULLET, SORES OR BRUISES.

To which every Soldier and Sailor are liable there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflamation.

Every Soldier's knapsack and Seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable Remedies.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway, New York and London,*" are discernable as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

May 7.

MME. DEMOREST'S

Quarterly Mirror of Fashions,

With Great Improvements and Additions,

THE SUMMER NUMBER CONTAINS

FOUR LARGE & SPLENDID FASHION-PLATES, THREE FULL-SIZED PATTERNS OF DRESSES,

COMPRISING THE

New French Waist, an Elegant Sleeve, and a Misses Sack, and a Sheet of New and Beautiful

BRAID AND EMBROIDERING PATTERNS,

Together with nearly 100 Engravings of all the novelties for

Summer Bonnets, Cloaks, Trimmings, Children's Dresses, &c.,

And valuable information to Milliners, Dress Makers, Mothers, and Ladies generally, presenting the largest and best Fashion Magazine in the World, published 473 Broadway, N. Y., and sold everywhere at 25 cents, or sent by mail, post free, on receipt of the am't in stamps or silver. Year $1,00 with the following valuable premium.

Each yearly subscriber will be entitled to a receipt for the selection of 50 cents worth of plain patterns, from the designs in the book, or from the show room, or they may be ordered and sent by mail any time during the year, by paying postage.

☞ Splendid Inducements to Canvassers.

☞ Summer No. now ready.

New Goods!!

B. S. RANGER,

Bridgewater, Pa.,

HAS just received a large assortment of SPRING GOODS, which will be offered at *PANIC PRICES.*

Amongst his stock can, at all times, befound a variety of

DRESS GOODS, MUSLINS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c., &c.,
IRON & STEEL, all varieties.
NAILS by the pound or keg.
WHITE LEAD and VARNISH.
LARD, SPERM, LINSEED & CARBON OILS
WINDOW GLASS, all sizes,
QUEENSWARE, LOOKING-GLASSES, &c.

All of which will be sold low for Cash, or Country Produce.

Bridgewater, May 7, 1862.

BEAVER ACADEMY.

THIS INSTITUTION WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, 1ST DAY OF SEPTEMBER.

☞ For particulars address the Principal
S. B. MERCER, Beaver, Pa.

PEN-KNIVES, Scissors, Gum Hair Pins, Purses, Port-Monaies, Needles, Tweezers, Pencil-sharpeners, Spool Cotton, Thread, Pins, &c., for sale at the Drug Store of

oc22. DR. C. P. CUMMINS.

WANTED—10,000 Bushels of Wheat,		
"	5,000 "	Rye,
"	5,000 "	Barley,
"	5,000 "	Oats,

Delivered in Pittsburg, for which I am authorized to pay the highest prices. Address,

J. W. CRAFT.
No. 185, Liberty Street Pittsburg.
sep17 3m.

JOHN B. WILLIAMS,

BARBER & HAIR-DRESSER.

(Shop one door east of Proudley's Hotel,)

BRIDGEWATER, PENN'A.

BEAVER DRUG STORE.

Opened in the Room formerly Occupied by the late Dr. Minis.

THE Subscriber having purchased the Establishment will endeavor to keep constantly on hand all articles usually found in Drug Stores.

Being a Physician and Druggist, the public may rely on his keeping the PUREST and BEST DRUGS.

A variety of other articles will also be found in his establishment:

Tea, Extract of Coffee, Rosin Soap, Fancy Soaps, Port Monies, Combs.

ALL ARTICLES FOR THE TOILET.
SPOOL COTTON, LEAD PENCILS,
NEEDLES, STEEL PENS, HAIR
BRUSHES, TOOTH BRUSHES,
TOBACCO, SEGARS, LETTER, NOTE, & FOOLS-CAP PAPER.

Carbon Oil Lamps and Chimneys.

These are a few of the articles, and only a few always on hand. Call and see.

He will try, by close attention and fair dealing, to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom.

C. P. CUMMINS, M. D.

☞ Particular attention will be paid to putting up Physicians prescriptions. [aug27

THE GREAT CAUSE OF

Human Misery.

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope; Price 6 cts.

A LECTURE BY DR. CULVERWELL, ON THE CAUSE AND CURE of Spermatorrhœa, Consumption, Mental and Physical Debility, Nervousness, Epilepsy; Impaired Nutrition of the Body; Lassitude; Weakness of the Limbs and the Back; Indisposition, and Incapacity for study and Labor; Dullness of Apprehension; Loss of Memory; Aversion to Society; Love of Solitude; Timidity; Self-Distrust; Dizziness; Headache, Affections of the Eyes; Pimples on the Face; Involuntary Emissions, and Sexual Incapacity; the Consequences of youthful Indiscretion, &c., &c.

☞ This admirable Lecture clearly proves that the above enumerated, often self-afflicted evils, may be removed without medicine and without Dangerous surgical operations, and should be read by every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box, 4586.

MARRIAGE.

ITS loves and hates, sorrows and angers, hopes and fears, regrets and joys; MANHOOD, how lost, how restored; the nature, treatment and radical cure of spermaterrhœa or seminal weakness; involuntary emissions, sexual debility and impediments to marriage generally; nervousness, consumption, fits, mental and physical incapacity, resulting from SELF-ABUSE—are fully explained in the MARRIAGE GUIDE, by WM. YOUNG, M. D. This most extraordinary book should be in the hands of every young person contemplating marriage, and every man or woman who desires to limit the number of their offspring to their circumstances. Every pain, disease and ache incidental to youth, maturity and old age, is fully explained; every particle of knowledge that should be known is here given. It is full of engravings. In fact, it discloses secrets that every one should know; still it is a book that must be locked up, and not lie about the house. It will be sent to any one on the receipt of twenty-five cents in specie or postage stamps. Address DR. WM. YOUNG, 416 Spruce st., above Fourth, Philadelphia.

☞ *Afflicted and Unfortunate*, no matter what may be your disease, before you place yourself under the care of any of the notorious QUACKS—native or foreign—who advertise in this or any other paper, get a copy of Dr. Young's book, and read it carefully. It will be the means of saving you many a dollar, your health, and possibly your life.

DR. YOUNG can be consulted on any of the diseases described in his publication, at his office, 416 Spruce Street, above Fourth, Phila

☞ Office hours from 9 to 3, daily. [mar26

BEAVER

FEMALE SEMINARY.

REV. W. W. LAVERTY, *Principal.*

(LATE UNDER CARE OF REV. J. A. M'GILL.)

THIS INSTITUTION, for the reception of Young Ladies, will open on *Monday, the 1st day of September next.*

Boarders received into the family of the Principal.

Expenses—Board, Light, Fuel, and Tuition, per term of, 14 weeks.........$40 00

Tuition alone, per term, $4 00, $6 00 & $7 00 according to branches studied.

☞ For, further particulars address the Principal. aug6

AMBROTYPES!!

GOOD, SUBSTANTIAL, LIFE-LIKE, PICTURES can now be had at the

COURT-HOUSE, IN BEAVER.

These pictures are not mere daubs, but warranted SUPERIOR to any that have ever been made in Beaver county, by any other artist. To be convinced, call and examine specimens I will remain but a few weeks.

☞ Gallery in the same room occupied by me in 1857.

Aug9 C. A. GRIFFIN.
Photographic Artist.

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AND DEALERS IN

PRINTING INKS OF ALL KINDS

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OFFICES—Brown's Building, Philadelphia; Tribune Buildings, New York.

mar26:1y.

JOHN B. YOUNG,

Att'y at Law,

(BEAVER, PA.)

☞ Office in the Court House
Jan. 20, 1862

J. W. CRAFT,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 185 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Orders for Pittsburgh Manufactured Goods, and Groceries, promptly filled at the very lowest prices, when accompanied with cash or an equivalent. sep17:8m.

Do You Want Employment.

I OFFER a pleasant business for the Spring and Summer, with large profits. Send for my new circular, containing full information.

Address GEO. EDW'D SEARS,
mar26. 181 William St., N. Y.

J. H. CUNNINGHAM,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office in Gen. Wilson's Office,
NORTH SIDE OF THE DIAMOND,
BEAVER, PA. [ap30,62

Kerr's Hotel,

Third Street, Beaver, Penn'a

S. KERR, Proprietor.

GOOD Crushed and Brown Sugars for sale at the Drug Store of C. P. CUMMINS

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL,



FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.

BRIMFIELD, MASS., 20th Dec., 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your CHERRY PECTORAL. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints. EBEN KNIGHT, M. D.

A. B. MORTLEY, Esq., of UTICA, N. Y., writes: "I have used your Pectoral myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should sooner pay twenty-five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

SPRINGFIELD, MISS., Feb. 7, 1856.

BROTHER AYER: I will cheerfully certify your Pectoral is the best remedy we possess for the cure of whooping cough, croup, and the chest diseases of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicine to our people.

HIRAM CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, Esq., MONTEREY, IA., writes, 3d Jan., 1856: "I had a tedious Influenza, which confined me in doors six weeks; took many medicines without relief; finally tried your Pectoral by the advice of our clergyman. The first dose relieved the soreness in my throat and lungs; less than one half the bottle made me completely well. Your medicines are the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we esteem you, Doctor, and your remedies, as the poor man's friend."

Asthma or Phthisic, and Bronchitis.

WEST MANCHESTER, PA., Feb. 4, 1856.

SIR: Your *Cherry Pectoral* is performing marvellous cures in this section. It has relieved several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an affection of the lungs for the last forty years. HENRY L. PARKS, Merchant.

A. A. RAMSEY, M. D., ALBION, MONROE CO., IOWA, writes, Sept. 6, 1855: "During my practice of many years I have found nothing equal to your *Cherry Pectoral* for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable."

We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trial.

Consumption.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some no human aid can reach; but even to those the *Cherry Pectoral* affords relief and comfort.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, March 5, 1856.

DOCTOR AYER, LOWELL: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your *Cherry Pectoral* has done for my wife. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which no aid we could procure gave her much relief. She was steadily failing, until Dr. Strong, of this city, where we have come for advice, recommended a trial of your medicine. We bless his kindness, as we do your skill; for she has recovered from that day. She is not yet as strong as she used to be, but is free from her cough, and calls herself well.

Yours with gratitude and regard,
ORLANDO SHELBY, OF SHELBYVILLE.

Consumptives, do not despair till you have tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is made by one of the best medical chemists in the world, and its cures all around us bespeak the high merits of its virtues.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE sciences of Chemistry and Medicine have been taxed their utmost to produce this best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these PILLS have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win unprecedentedly upon the esteem of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of my remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that my Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing directions for their use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous and Cutaneous Diseases which require an evacuant medicine, Scrofula or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for AYER'S PILLS, and take nothing else. No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOX. FIVE BOXES FOR $1.

SOLD BY

☞ For sale by D. Minis, Jr., Beaver; Cross, Rocheter; Waggoner & Lowry, Freedom; J. Nichols, Baden; J. Sargent, New Brighton, John Black, Darlington, Duncan & Edgar, Fallston, and by dealers every ere. Feb 12 '62.

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COLLEGE,

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PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THIS Institution, which was established in 1844, and is now consequently in the eighteenth year of its existence, numbers among its graduates, hundreds of the most successful Merchants and Business Men of our Country.

The object of the Institution is solely to afford young men facilities for thorough preparation for business.

The branches taught are, Book-keeping, as applicable to the various departments of trade; Penmanship, both plain and ornamental; Commercial Law, mathematics, Navigation, Civil Engineering, Drawing, Phonography, and Modern Languages.

The system of Instruction is peculiar; no classes or set lessons are made use of, but each student is taught individually, so that he may commence at any time, and attend at whatever hours are most convenient.

Catalogues are issued annually after the 15th of April, containing names of the students for the year, and full particulars of terms, &c., and may be obtained at any time by addressing the Principal.

In extensive accommodations, wide-spread reputation, and the lengthy experience of the Principal, this Institution offers facilities superior to any other in the country, for young men wishing to prepare for business, and to obtain at the same time A DIPLOMA, which will prove a recommendation for them to any Mercantile House.

☞ CRITTENDEN'S Series of Treatises on Book-Keeping, now more widely circulated than any other work on the subject, are for sale at the College.

S. HODGES CRITTENDEN,
Attorney-at-Law,
May 7. PRINCIPAL.

Notice.

The accounts and subscriptions to THE ARGUS for 1860 and 1861, which have not been settled up, as well as the accounts of M. Weyand, M. & J. Weyand, and Weyand and Henry, are in my hands for settlement. All who are indebted to either of these for subscription, advertisement or job work, will please call on me at the TREASURER'S OFFICE. Many of these accounts are of long standing and should be settled.

SAMUEL DAVENPORT.

NEW

MILLINERY AND MANTUA-MAKING

ESTABLISHMENT,

BROADWAY, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.,

(Four Doors below Dr. Sargent's Drug Store.

[illegible] MRS & MISS [illegible]

SELLERS' LIVER PILLS.

(THE ORIGINAL, ONLY TRUE AND GENUINE)

For 25 Years a Staple Remedy for

LIVER COMPLAINT

AND ALL BILIOUS DISEASES.

The ordinary evidences of Disease of the Liver are Pain and tenderness in the region of the Liver, sometimes dull and aching, increased by pressure, pain and Uneasiness in Breathing, Pain in the right Shoulder, uneasiness when lying upon the left side, increased size of the Liver, Short and Dry Cough, disordered stomach, Nausea, Yellowish Tinge on the eyes and skin, Headache, yellowish fur on the tongue, Bitterish taste in the mouth, heavy, dull sensation in the Brain, Depression of Spirits, amounting almost to Insanity, slight Fever toward evening, Loss of Appetite, Melancholy, with moroseness and Hypochondria, Neuralgia, dullness, a general feeling of Uneasiness, Languor, drowsiness, the patient conscious of something wrong in himself, and disposed to see nothing right in things about him, yet wholly unable to explain the cause of his sensations—with many others easily detected by resemblances to some one or other of the above. The Liver Pill will almost certainly arrest the disease if taken upon the appearance of the above symptoms, which if allowed to take its course, becomes chronic in its nature and almost incurable, producing great and constantly increasing suffering.

The use of this medicine will neither create a new disease nor complicate an existing one, but, in most cases, will prepare the system for the more vigorous remedies of the physician, should it be necessary to call in his aid.

AS A FAMILY MEDICINE

SELLERS' LIVER PILLS

ARE INVALUABLE.

Price 25 Cents.

SELLERS' COUGH SYRUP.

From A. Cushing, Druggist, S. Bend, Ind.

D. S. OTIS, Esq.—*Dear Sir*—In reply to your favor of the 13th instant, I would say that the sale of Sellers' Medicines has far exceeded my expectations; and in no case have they failed to produce the desired effect. The Cough Syrup is a cure for coughs, colds, &c., and the cheapness of the article places it within the reach of *all*, which, together with its efficacious qualities, renders it a *universal* favorite. Not a day passes without numerous calls for "*the one thing needful*," at this season of the year, viz. Sellers' Cough Syrup.

A. G. CUSHING.

Price 25 Cents.

Sellers' VERMIFUGE.

From the Rev. S. Wakefield, former Pastor of the Liberty Street M. E. Church.

MR. R. E. SELLERS:—It is from a sense of duty, as well as with great pleasure, that I bear testimony to the virtue of your justly celebrated Vermifuge. I procured a single bottle, and gave it to three of my children, who had been ill for several weeks. The eldest was seven years old, the next four, and the youngest eighteen months. The first passed fifty-six worms, the second forty-seven, and the third a considerable number, not distinctly recollected. Since then they have been doing well, and are now in good health. S. WAKEFIELD.

Price 25 Cents.

PREPARED AND SOLD BY

R. E. SELLERS & CO.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

SELLERS' VERMIFUGE.

WORMS!

Every year Thousands of Children die from this horrible evil. This alarming mortality loudly calls for increased watchfulness, and for greater *care in the selection of the remedy.* The sweeping opposition of many physicians to advertised worm medicines is, in a measure, justified by the injurious qualities of some of the vermifuges, and the positive inefficiency of most of the so-called "Worm Confections," "Worm Candies," "Worm Teas," &c. *Even if some of the latter are as harmless as they are inefficient,* THE DELAY ITSELF MAY COST LIFE. No thoughtful, sensible mother, will thus trifle with the life of her child.

LET PHYSICIANS SPEAK.

SELLERS' VERMIFUGE THE BEST IN USE!

HERE IS THE PROOF.

Licking Station, Ky. Dec. 17, 1845.

MR. R. E. SELLERS:—Your Vermifuge possesses more virtue than any I ever used. I will state a case where I gave one vial. My brother's child was *pining and wasting to a mere skeleton.* In 36 hours after I gave the Vermifuge, the enormous quantity of *upward of six hundred worms were passed.* The child, that was given up for lost, is now as well as any in the neighborhood.

AMBROSE ARNETT, M. D.

Gallipolis, Ohio, April 1, 1848.

All that is required to give it reputation in any family, is a fair trial.

R. H. WILSON, M. D.

Point Pleasant, Va. Oct. 4, 1847.

MR. R. E. SELLERS:—Having used it in my practice for the last four or five years, I think it decidedly the best preparation of the kind. I have heretofore used the preparation of the several other manufacturers. Yours, respectfully,

D. COUCH, M. D.

We might enumerate hundreds of other cases were it necessary, but Sellers' Vermifuge has stood the searching test of the medical faculty and public for *more than a quarter* of a century, which, of itself, is conclusive of its *entire safety, as well as the certainty* of its effect.

NOTICE.—Extraordinary inducements are offered to dealers to recommend and sell other Vermifuges. Do not let unprincipled men palm off any of these on you. The *best at any price is the cheapest*, therefore ask for Sellers' Vermifuge, and *take no other.*

Price 25 Cents.

PREPARED AND SOLD BY

R. E. SELLERS & CO.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The Bugle Calls! The War has Begun! A War of Extermination against Bad Teeth, Bad Breath, Diseased Gums, Toothache, Earache, and Neuralgia.

OUR ARTILLERY IS

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

DENTAL TREASURY,

A COMPLETE SET OF REMEDIES FOR

PRESERVING THE TEETH

Purifying the Breath and Mouth

AND

uring Toothache and Neuralgia.

CONTENTS.

Dr. Hurd's Celebrated MOUTH WASH, one bottle.
Dr. Hurd's Unequalled TOOTH POODER, one box.
Dr. Hurd's Magic TOOTHACHE DROPS, one bottle.
Dr. Hurd's UNRIVALED NEURALGIA PLASTER.
Dr. Hurd's MANUAL on the Best Means of Preserving the Teeth, including Directions for Proper Treatment of Children's Teeth.
FLOSS SILK for Cleaning between the Teeth.
TOOTH PICKS, etc., etc.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, 77 Fourth St., Brooklyn, (E. D.)

Price, ONE DOLLAR; or SIX $5.

☞ The *Dental Treasury* makes a package eight inches by five, and is sent by express.

☞ *Full directions for use is on each article.*

The following articles we can send separately, by mail, viz:

The *Treatise on Preserving the Teeth* sent, paid, on receipt of TWELVE CENTS, or four stamps.

The *Neuralgia Plaster*, for Neuralgia in the Face, Nervous Headache, and Earache, sent post paid, on receipt of *Eighteen Cents*, or six stamps.

The *Neuralgia and Rheumatic Plaster* (large size), for Pains in the Chest, Shoulders, Back, or any part of the body, sent post paid, on receipt of *Thirty-seven cents.*

Address,

WM. B. HURD, Co.
Tribune Buildings, New York.

Dr. Hurd's MOUTH WASH and TOOTH POWDER and *TOOTHACHE DROPS* cannot be sent by mail, but they can probably be obtained at your Drug or Periodical Stores. If they cannot, send to us for the DENTAL TREASURY, Price, ONE DOLLAR, which contains them.

NOW.

ARE DR. HURD'S PREPARATIONS [illegible]

The best evidences that they are is, that their firmest friends and best patrons are those who have used them longest. *Dr. Wm. B. Hurd* is an eminent Dentist of Brooklyn, Treasurer of the New York State Dentists' Association, and these preparations have been used in his private practice for years, and no leading citizen of Brooklyn or Williamsburg questions their excellence, while eminent Dentists of New York recommend them as the best known to the profession. Without the aid of advertising, dealers have sold them, by the gross.

The Editor of the *Brooklyn Daily Times* says: "We are happy to know that our friend, Dr. Hurd, is succeeding beyond all expectations with his MOUTH WASH and TOOTH POWDER. The great secret of his success is with the fact that *his articles are precisely what they are represented to be, as we can testify from their long use.*"

The well-known P. T. Barnum writes: "I found your TOOTH POWDER so good that my family have used it all up. *We judge it the best powder for the teeth we have ever used.* I shall feel obliged if you will send me another supply at the Museum at your convenience, with bill."

What their best is so small that every one may test the matter for himself.

Beware of the ordinary Tooth Powders. Dr. Hurd's Tooth Pooder contains no acids, nor alkali, nor charcoal, and polishes without wearing the enamel. Use no other.

WHAT WILL DR. HURD'S REMEDIES EFFECT?

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder will give young ladies that finest charm in woman—a sweet breath and pearly teeth. Try them, ladies.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder will cleanse the mouth from all foul exhalations, and it used in the morning, will make the breakfast taste sweeter and the day begin more pleasantly. Hundreds of persons can testify to this. Try them, gentlemen.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder are the best preparations in the world, for curing *bad breath* and giving firmness and health to the gums. Hundreds of cases of *Diseased Bleeding Gums, Sore Mouths, Canker,* etc., have been cured by Dr. Hurd's astringent wash.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder give an additional charm to courtship, and make husbands more agreeable to their wives and wives to their husbands. They should be used by every person having

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

which are liable to impart a taint to the mouth.

Dr. Hurd's Toothache Droops cure Toothache arising from exposed nerves, and are the best friends that parents can have in the house to save their children from torture and themselves from loss of sleep and sympathetic suffering.

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